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The Mercury.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1878, and is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is large, quarto weekly of forty-eight columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well selected miscellany and valuable farmers and household departments. Reaching so many households in this and other states, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

TERMS: \$2.00 a year in advance. Single copies in wrappers, 5 cents. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city. Specimen copies sent free, and, special terms given advertisers by addressing the publisher.

Local Matters.

Board of Aldermen.

There was considerable business to come before the regular weekly meeting of the board of aldermen on Thursday evening. In addition to the approval of the department pay rolls and other routine business there was a public hearing on the matter of establishing a home for consumptives.

A number of minor matters were considered, and a petition from the Newport & Fall River Street Railway Company to extend its pole line on Bateman avenue caused an objection from Alderman Boyle. The matter was finally laid on the table for a week. A number of petitions were received and referred.

The hearing on the matter of the home for consumptives brought out many speakers in favor of the proposition and only one against it—Alderman Kane. Among the speakers were Dr. Murphy, Dr. Eeroyd, J. Truman Burdick, Dr. Anderson, Miss Anna Hunter, Mrs. G. L. F. Robinson, Miss Costa, Dr. Wheatland, Dr. Barker, Dr. Storor and Dr. Cottrell.

Meeting and Whist.

Malbone Lodge had a whist after its meeting on Thursday night and the evening proved a very pleasant one. A goodly number of members and friends gathered to spend a few hours at play and at the finish there was a tie for the best score for the ladies between Mrs. Frank G. Kenyon and Mrs. Lathrop, the latter winning in cutting, so Mrs. Kenyon was the second, while Mrs. Frank M. Lawton secured the third.

Mr. George W. Smith won the gentleman's first prize. There was a tie for the second prize between Mr. Martin E. Brown and Miss Ada Bliss (the latter playing the part of a gentleman). Miss Bliss won in cutting, so Mr. Brown received the third prize. Light refreshments were served.

The next whist will be held on the evening of December 5th.

Three young boys from out of town have been sentenced to the State Reform School during their minority. They gave their names as Charles Desfraine, 17; Romeo Lamine, 16; and Joseph Leveque, 13. They were brought in from Portsmouth where they were alleged to have broken into a number of the summer cottages that have been closed for the winter.

Wenat Shaveit Tribe of Red Men have held their Trading Post at Mason's Hall this week with a large attendance. A striking feature of the fair has been the street parade each evening, with members of the order arrayed as Indians. Thrilling scenes from Indian history have been given on Washington square.

Miss Mary C. Ebbitt and Mr. R. A. Jones of Boston and Mrs. M. A. Emmons, Mr. E. A. Emmons, Miss E. Reddy and Mr. J. D. Murphy, all of New York, were in town the past week attending the Emmons-Ebbitt wedding.

Mrs. Ida Lewis Wilson, known throughout the country as the "Grave Darling of America," has been granted a pension of \$30 a month for the rest of her life from the private fund of Andrew Carnegie.

The Mercury inadvertently reprinted the advertisement of land on Malbone Ave., which was already sold by W. G. Peckham to Patrick Welsh.

Mr. William D. Tew, who has been confined to his home by illness, is slowly improving and was able to be out a while the past week.

Chief of Police and Mrs. James R. Crowley have returned from their vacation which they spent in New York.

Candidates for City Election.

The city election for mayor, board of aldermen, school committee and representative council occurs on Tuesday, December 3. On Thursday of this week was the last day for filing nomination papers at the city clerk's office, and when the office closed for the night it was evident that there would be plenty of candidates in the field. For members of the board of aldermen and representative council there is sharp competition, there being a contest for every position, and in some instances there are four or five after one place.

For the office of mayor there is but one nominee, the present incumbent, Hon. William P. Clarke. All the retiring members of the school committee are also sure of re-election, these four being the only nominees.

The nominations as filed at the City Clerk's office up to the time of closing the lists are as follows:

MAYOR.

William P. Clarke.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

(One from each ward to be elected.)

First Ward.

Hudson B. Kingman.

Thomas C. Albright, Jr.

Second Ward.

William Shepley.

Herbert A. Kaul.

Third Ward.

Patrick J. Boyle.

Robert C. Cottrell.

Fourth Ward.

James B. Cottrell.

John Gilpin.

John T. Allan.

William A. Maher.

Denise Shanahan.

Fifth Ward.

J. Joseph M. Martin.

Benjamin M. Anthony.

Patrick J. Morgan.

G. Oscar Schultz.

Michael J. Kelly.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

(Four to be elected.)

Edward A. Sherman, Dr. C. A. Barker, William W. Corvill, Henry C. Stevens, Jr.

REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL.

First Ward.

Albert W. Aney, Robert A. Danahy, Thomas C. Eberhart, William Hamilton, Jr., Rowland S. Langley, John Parker, John W. F. Powers, Edwin J. Saulpaugh, Fred W. Windsor, John Z. Lawton, Lewis H. Raymond, John W. Schwartz, Frank Morgan, William H. Tibbels, Nathan T. Champlois, Henry C. Bacheiler, William H. Gilman, Oliver W. Huntington, Horatio H. Storor, Frank W. Pearson.

Total, 20. To be elected, 13.

Second Ward.

Edward A. Hazzard, A. Russell Mauchester, Benjamin G. Quinn, Andrew Edward, Arthur B. Connerford, Edward T. Bosworth, Thomas M. Norman, Abner L. Sloane, Fred Kall, David H. Barry, Patrick H. Borgan, Richard B. Scott, Charles Dineen, Benjamin Easton, Arthur P. Jennings, John A. Hazard, William L. Barker, Harry D. Wood, Frederick J. Wagner, Thomas B. Tanner, Charles L. F. Robinson, Henry H. Lawton, George A. Lake, Henry J. Ray, Joseph Olson, Herbert L. Dyer, Thomas L. Boin, Samuel T. H. Allana, Marshall Hall, William H. Jackson.

Total, 30. To be elected, 13.

Third Ward.

Frederick P. Lee, John C. Sembury, John A. Jacobs, Frederick P. Garrettson, Harwood E. Read, Harry H. Diehl, William H. Franklin, William Andrews, Jr., Henry Bull, Jr., J. Henry Crenah, Henry Eeroyd, Alexander J. Fludder, Simon Kocelny, William F. Sheffield, Jr., Jeremiah K. Sullivan, Fred E. Williams, John C. Burke, George F. Palmer.

Total, 18. To be elected, 13.

To fill vacancy in third ward, caused by the death of George E. Yerxa:

George D. Roney, Harwood E. Read.

Fourth Ward.

John E. Nagle, Nicholas E. Dwyer, William H. Schmidt, William H. Haddock, Joseph H. Gill, Joshua B. Bucheller, P. S. Hale, Charles R. Blackmar, George H. Chase, Andrew Johnson, French E. Chidwick, John T. Martin, Edward J. Toomey, Alexander Fraser, Abraham J. Carter, W. Wais Sherman, Daniel T. Shea, Carl E. Lindt, Henry A. Martin, Robert L. Nolan, Patrick Reynolds, Marcus F. Wheatland, Maurice Butler, John T. Keefe, Michael DeCotis, James H. Croughan, Harry C. Kaul, James P. Lancaster, Alexander McLellan, Thomas M. Sembury, Andrew J. Tabb, Joseph H. Walte, John P. Casey, Francis A. Keenan.

Total, 34. To be elected, 13.

Fifth Ward.

James H. Boyle, William H. Maher, George Maher, James Melitt, Jeremiah J. Lehane, James J. O'Brien, John Cassidy, Patrick J. Lyon, Thome Ryan, John P. Sweeney, Charles H. Malley, William J. Shea, Michael E. Martin, William J. Blake, James W. Sullivan, John B. Sullivan, James M. Kivren, Patrick J. Keely, Patrick Morris, Patrick Connell, Timothy C. Copplinger, Robert A. Raudall, Michael F. Sullivan, Lawrence F. Ebbitt.

Total, 24. To be elected, 13.

Invitations have been received in this city for the marriage of Miss Annette Louise Cornish, daughter of Mr. Thomas E. Cornish, of Philadelphia, to Mr. J. Allen Doono, formerly of this city, but now of Philadelphia. The wedding will take place in St. Stephen's Church, Philadelphia, on Wednesday evening, December 11th.

Wedding Balls.

Emmons-Ebbitt.

Upon invitation of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Ebbitt, St. Mary's Church was filled with relatives and friends Thursday morning to witness the marriage of their daughter, Miss Kathryn Irene Ebbitt, to Mr. Joseph Franklin Emmons of New York. The church was handsomely decorated for the occasion with palms and cut flowers. The bride looked charming, wearing a handsome gown of champagne lace over white tulle, with trimmings of white valencienne lace and a pearl necklace. She wore a long tulle veil and a wreath of orange blossoms. Her bouquet was of white chrysanthemums. Miss Kathryn M. Ebbitt, a cousin of the bride, was the bridesmaid. She wore a dress of light blue crepe de chine with trimmings of white lace and a large picture hat of pale blue with plumes to match. Her bouquet was of white chrysanthemums. Mr. Martin C. Ebbitt, brother of the bride, performed the duties of best man and the ushers were Messrs. Thomas F. Nuse, M. F. Murray, Frank Ebbitt and George Bowman.

The bride's gift to the bridesmaid was a seal ring, while the groom gave his best man gold studs and his ushers pearl stick pins.

Mr. F. H. Wiswell of the New Perry House served the wedding breakfast at the home of the bride's parents on Potter street, and in the afternoon a reception was held from 2 to 4 o'clock which was very largely attended and where friends gathered to offer their congratulations and best wishes for the young couple's future happiness. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful and costly gifts.

During the service at the church Mr. T. B. Conolly sang "O Salutaris" and "The Palm.".

Mr. and Mrs. Emmons left in the afternoon via Wickford line for New York on their honeymoon and will reside in Middletown, Connecticut, the groom being in the employ of the National Discount Company.

The bride's travelling dress was a green tailor-made suit with hat to match and she carried a handsome silver purse, the gift of the groom.

Hayden-Copeland.

A quiet wedding took place at the home of Rev. Aquilla Webb, Ph.D., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, on Broadway, Monday evening, when Miss Etta May Copeland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Copeland, was married to Mr. George W. Hayden. The bride wore a travelling suit of tan with a hat to match. She was attended by Miss Alice N. Leonard and Mr. George J. Hazard was the best man. The bridal party drove to the Fall River Line boat en route for New York and at the landing found many of their friends waiting to give them a lively "send-off." The bride received some very pretty gifts from her friends.

The official count of the ballots cast at late election is progressing slowly. The returning board hopes to finish its labors in a few days. The past week has mostly been consumed in the count of the votes cast in the city of Providence. In the count up to Thursday night the Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor has been steadily losing, and at that time his lead over his Democratic opponent was only six votes. There has been no other change of any consequence from the warden's count.

Boston Sinfonia Quintet.

The program of the Sinfonia Concert is to open with Mozart's Serenade, Koechel 525. The instrumental Serenade of the time of Mozart differs considerably from the Serenades composed during the latter half of the Eighteenth Century; and, for some considerable time, occupied a position midway between the Orchestral Suite and the Symphony. Two forms of movement were considered so necessary that they may almost be considered as indispensable—the march and the minuet. One striking peculiarity of the Serenata is, that, unlike the Symphony, it does not employ the entire orchestra in every movement. This arrangement adds greatly to its effects of light and shade. The prominent features of the Serenata are, one and all, so strikingly exemplified in the writings of Mozart that no better or more interesting and instructive models can be found.

Mr. William Kraft, the violinist, will play two solos, a Legende and a Duet for Violin and Violoncello, who was one of the most eminent of modern violinists. The tunefulness of his Slavish temperament is strikingly illustrated in these compositions.

There has been a good advance sale of tickets for the concert, but there are still many desirable seats to be had. The concert takes place next Monday evening in Masonic Hall. The remark is frequently heard in Newport that we get no good music here, that it is impossible to hear a concert by recognized artists. The opportunity is now given to the public for the reasonable price of fifty cents. The members of the Quintet are from the same orchestra, as the Longy Club, that made such a favorable impression here last winter.

School Committee.

The school committee met on Monday evening, after adjourning over from the preceding Monday on account of the representative council meeting on that date.

The report of Superintendent Tull contained the following items:

The total enrollment for four weeks ending November 1 was 3,375, the average belonging 3,140.6, the average attending, 3,281.8, the per cent. of attendance 95.3, the cases of tardiness, 335, and the cases of dismissal 71.

The total enrollment in the Townsend Industrial School was 1,473.

Since the last meeting of the board 35 permits have been issued, 13 for kindergarten and 10 for grade 1.

The report for three weeks of evening school work is as follows:

Elementary, men	Enrolled	Average attending
Elementary, women	25	22.3
Mechanical drawing	22	14.2
Freehand drawing	16	7
Bookkeeping	12	15
Stenography and typewriting	81	30.8

The low average was due to the storm of Wednesday, November 6, only six present in three rooms.

The applicants for admission to the class in stenography and typewriting were so numerous that it was necessary to divide them. One-half attended Mondays and the other Fridays. By this division more individual attention can be given, but the number of lessons will be fewer.

A good education in English is essential for a competent stenographer, and therefore this subject belongs to a high school curriculum and generally it is not offered before the second year. For entrance to this class a grammar diploma or its equivalent should be demanded.

From the parochial schools 43 girls are enrolled for cooking (baking two classes) and 24 girls are enrolled in sewing.

Since the last meeting the Board of Health has reported six cases of scarlet fever and seven cases of diphtheria, and 34 children are excluded from school.

FINANCES.

The total receipts to date are \$115,999.76; total expenditures to date, \$102,327.86; balance in hands of city treasurer, \$13,671.90; due from various funds, from within, and from the State, \$10,499.94.

VISITING.

The following teachers have visited beyond the limits of Newport since the last meeting of the board: Misses Callahan, H. S. Downing, Perry, Mrs. Chase, Mr. Campbell, and all the high school teachers.

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUND.

The gift by a member of this board of \$1,000 to the Teachers' Retirement Fund merits the thanks of all teachers and parents, as well as of all other citizens who are interested in the schools. Your superintendent has already acknowledged the gift in the name of the teachers and the parents.

The total fund is now \$21,033.10; October payment, \$61.84; total \$21,095. The payment by teachers and the regular interest will swell the fund \$1,500 per year and therefore the fund is not far distant when the \$50,000 limit will be reached and the fund will be available.

The report of Truant Officer Topham contained the following:

Number of cases investigated (reported by teachers): 235; number of truants and other causes, 197; number of cases of truancy (public, 25; parochial, 13); 38; number of different children truant, 30; number found not attending school, 17; number sent to public schools, 8; number sent to parochial schools, 8; number of certificates issued, 6; number of certificates issued to children over 15 years of age, under the new law, 2.

I recommend the prosecution of Charles Jones, 9 Heath court; David Jorjany, and Charles Jernyn, 47 Burnside avenue, for not attending school according to law.

The children whose names were presented for prosecution at your last meeting, I am pleased to state are doing much better.

Resolutions were passed authorizing the drawing of the income from the Coles fund and from the King funds.

On recommendation of the committee on teachers the following changes were made:

First—That Elsie M. Hathaway be elected teacher of Clarke at the minimum salary of \$400 per year.

Second—That Margaret C. Wilcox of Potter IV be granted a leave of absence from November 20, 1907, to April 5, 1908, and that Margaret C. Connel be made her substitute at the rate of \$400 per year.

Third—That Jennie W. Stoddard be elected a regular assistant at \$333.13 per year.

Fourth—That during the absence of Miss Bosworth of Coddington VIII, Miss Hallberg be paid at the rate of \$3.50 per day.

A new German book was adopted for use in the Rogers High School. A request from a citizen who had changed his residence that his daughter remain in her present school was granted. A course of free lectures on dynamic electric machines by the head master of the Coles school was authorized. The Civic League was given permission to use the Rogers assembly hall on Friday evening.

A civil employe of the Government, now on duty at the Bradford coal station, appeared before the board and said that he has been a resident of Newport and asked to have his children allowed to continue in the schools without payment of tuition. The matter was referred to Mr. Lull to consult with the city solicitor and if legal it will be done.

There was an executive session at the request of the finance committee.

Recent Deaths.

Clarence A. Hammett.

Mr. Clarence A. Hammett died at the Newport Hospital early Wednesday morning after an illness that had taken him from his business for only a few days. He was taken to the Hospital on November 13 and on the following Friday an operation was begun to discover the exact state of the disease. The surgeons found his condition so bad that it was decided to be needless to go on and it was realized that he could live but a few days. Death was due to cancer of the pancreas and for a considerable time before the end the patient was unconscious.

Mr. Hammett was a progressive business man and a successful one. He had built up a large business of his own and in addition he was the active spirit in a number of organizations of a financial character. He believed in and worked consistently for a larger and better Newport but was so far a conservative as to be wary of wild-cat schemes for its development. In nearly all of his enterprises he was successful, and his opinion was highly valued by a large following of investors, large and small. He was possessed of a very kindly and charitable nature and lent a helping hand to many a young business man. He was an active member of a number of secret and fraternal organizations.

Mr. Hammett was the youngest son of Mattida Howland Hammett and the late Albert Hammett, and was born in this city on July 8, 1859. After graduating from the Newport schools and the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie he entered his father's store and became familiar with the business. Later he was on the road until his health failed and then he went to Albany and was employed in a lumber yard there. After returning to Newport he opened an office for himself and engaged in the business of real estate and insurance. In connection with his own business he acted as secretary of the Newport Co-Operative Association for Saving and Building, of which he was one of the founders, and as secretary and treasurer of the Aquidneck Mutual Insurance Association which he was instrumental in organizing.

He had twice served as deputy collector of customs, having been appointed by the late John H. Cozzens to succeed the late Edward Newton and again while the late Martin H. Ball was on his last illness. Upon the death of Mr. Cozzens, Mr. Hammett was appointed collector, and had charge of the extensive improvements to the building that have been made since that time. In 1901 he was elected city treasurer to succeed the late John S. Coggeshall and was again elected the next year.

Mr. Hammett was a Past Master of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 14, A. F. & A. M.; a member of Washington Commandery, No. 4, K. T.; of Rhode Island Lodge, No. 12, I. O. O. F.; Newport Lodge, B. P. O. Elks, and of Western Shashit Tribe of Red Men. He had been for many years an active member of the United Congregational Church.

Mr. Hammett is survived by his mother, a brother, Mr. Harry G. Hammett; two sisters, Mrs. William S. Greene and Mrs. Harry Fletcher Brown; also a half-brother, Mr. Edward Hammett of Wheaton, Ill.

Funeral services will be held at the United Congregational Church on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock and will be attended by the organizations of which he was a member. The Masonic ritual will be conducted by St. Paul's Lodge.

Frederick Tompkins.

Mr. Frederick Tompkins died suddenly at his residence on Redwood street last Sunday morning while suffering from an attack of nephritis to which he was subject. Although his health had not been good for the past year or more his death was entirely unexpected and only two days previous he had been in attendance at a meeting of the board of directors of the Newport Trust Company. He was in his seventieth year.

Although the most of his life had been spent in Newport and practically all his interests were centered here, Mr. Tompkins was a native of New York, where he was born on May 17, 1839. His parents were William and Charlotte Tompkins and they removed to Newport when he was a young boy and he had since made his home here. The family was financially independent and after Frederick Tompkins had completed his education he became associated with the old Bank of Rhode Island as a member of the board of directors. His relations with that institution had continued through a number of changes to the present time. When the Industrial Trust Company took over the National Bank of Rhode Island he became one of the directors of the larger institution and later was elected the first

President of the Newport Trust Company when that was organized. He was also a director of the Aquidneck National Bank.

He was prominent in a number of organizations of a semi-public nature. He was a member of the board of trustees of the Newport Hospital and was a director of the Redwood Library. He was the president of the Aquidneck Mutual Insurance Company and a director of the Newport Gas Light Company. He took an active interest in the welfare of the United Congregational Church, of which he had long been a member, and was at the time of his death president of the board of trustees. He was a member of the Rhode Island Society, Sons of the Revolution, and of the Mountsonton Club.

Mr. Tompkins married a daughter of the late William J. Munroe and two sons were born to them, but both wife and son died many years ago. He is survived by one brother, Hamilton B. Tompkins.

Funeral services were held at the United Congregational Church on Tuesday afternoon and were attended by a large gathering. Rev. James A. Richards officiated and music was rendered by a special quartette. The bearers were Thomas P. Peckham, Cyrus P. Brown, Angus McLeod, J. Truman Burdick, William P. Buffum, Dr. C. A. Brickett, Andrew K. Quinn and John Freck. The interment was in the Island Cemetery.

Edward B. Easton.

Master Edward B. Easton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Easton, died at the Newport Hospital last Saturday from lockjaw. During the tearing down of the Park House, the boys have been much interested in seeing the old structure removed from its foundation, and young Easton was one of those lads. It was while playing about these grounds that he stuck a nail in his foot. At first nothing serious was thought of it, although his parents noticed the wound. The boy was about as usual until the disease had developed to such an extent that it was found necessary to take him to the Hospital, where everything possible was done for his recovery, but the poison had advanced too far to yield to medical treatment and death resulted on Saturday evening.

He was a bright young boy and was well liked by all who knew him, both by the young and the old.

Mr. Andrew K. McMahon and Mr. William O. Milne were in Providence the past week attending the official visit of Slocum Post, G. A. R., Wednesday evening.

Aquidneck Chapter, No. 7, O. E. S., have changed the date of their dance which was to take place in Masonic Hall on Wednesday evening, December 4th, to Tuesday evening, December 3rd, at the same place.

A model of the first talking machine made has been on exhibition in the window of Barney's Music store the past week and attracted considerable attention.

Newport Lodge, B. P. O. of Elks, will hold its annual memorial service in the Opera House on Sunday, December 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon King will shortly sail for Europe.

Portsmouth.

The annual convention of Eureka Lodge, No. 22, A. F. & A. M., of the town was held Tuesday night, when the following officers were elected and installed:

Worshipful Master—B. A. Chase. Senior Warden—Charles L. Sovall. Junior Warden—George D. Lewis. Treasurer—A. L. Hambly. Secretary—J. F. Anthony. Chaplain—C. G. Thomas. Senior Deacon—Franklin Porter. Junior Deacon—W. F. Grinnell. Senior Steward—J. H. Marks. Junior Steward—J. L. Souza. Marshal—C. B. Tallman. Scribe—J. L. Tuckerson. Tyler—J. Matthews.

The officers were installed by R. W. D. D. G. M. John F. Clark, assisted by Worshipful Brother Charles B. Foster, Master of Ceremonies. After the installation the R. W. District Deputy Grand Master presented the retiring Master, William B. Anthony, with a Past Master's jewel. A collation was served in the lower hall.

Election of Officers.

Boyer Lodge, No. 8, P. & A. M.

Worshipful Master—Marcus F. Wheatland. Senior Warden—Edward O. Jackson. Junior Warden—James Richardson. Secretary—Benjamin F. Brown. Treasurer—Jackson H. Carter. Chaplain—Richard H. King. Senior Deacon—John W. Clarke. Junior Deacon—Wm. W. Gilley, Jr. Senior Steward—Armedell Hiley. Junior Steward—Wm. W. Tobitt. Lecturer—William H. Matthews. Marshal—William S. DeCouray. Tyler—Reuben Jackson.

Stone Mill Lodge, F. & A. M.

Worshipful Master—John Horne. Senior Warden—John Jennings. Junior Warden—David A. Crockett. Secretary—William H. Hilton. Treasurer—Benjamin F. Brown. Senior Deacon—Albert F. Sweeney. Junior Deacon—William Martin. Senior Steward—Charles J. Speedwell. Junior Steward—Lorne Horton. Chaplain—Alphonse B. Johnson. Marshal—William H. Taylor. Tyler—James A. Harris.

The Spoilers.

By REX E. BEACH.

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[CONTINUED.]

The blast had come at their very elbows, and they were too dazed and shaken by it to grasp its significance. Then, before they could realize what it had done, the depths lit up again till the rainbows were outlined distinct and glimmering like a gossamer veil of silver, while the office building to their left was ripped and reeled and the adjoining walls leaped out into sudden light, their shattered windows looking like ghostly, sightless eyes. The curtain of darkness closed heavier than velvet, and the men covered in their tracks, sticking themselves behind the nearest objects, or behind one another's bodies, waiting for the sky to vomit over them its rain of missiles. Their backs were to the windows now, their faces to the center. Many had dropped their rifles. The thunder of hoofs and the scream of terrified horses came from the stables. The cry of a maddened beast was heard and calculated to excite the blood at best, but with it arose a human voice, shrieking from pain and fear of death.

A wrenched and doubled mass of zinc had hurtled out of the heavens and struck some one down. The choking hoarseness of the man's appeal told the story, and there about him broke into flight to escape what might follow, to escape this danger they could not see but which swooped out of the darkness above and against which there was no defense. They fled only to witness another and greater light behind them by which they saw themselves running, falling, groveling. This time they were hurled from their balance by a concussion which dwarfed the two preceding ones. Some few stood still, staring at the rolling smoke bank as it was revealed by the explosion, their eyes gleaming white, while others buried their faces in their hollowed arms as if to shut out the hellish glare, or to shield themselves from a blow.

Out in the heart of the pines rang a voice loud and clear:

"Beware the next blast!"

At the same instant the grapple of sharpshooters rose up suiting the air with their cries and charged in like madmen through the rain of debris. They fired as they came, but it was unnecessary, for there was no longer a fight. It was a rout. The defenders, feeling they had escaped destruction only by a happy chance in leaving the bunk house the instant they did, were not minded to tarry here where the heavens fell upon their heads. To augment their consternation, the horses had broken from their stalls and were plunging through the confusion. Fear swept over the men, blind, unreasoning, contagious, and they rushed out into the night, colliding with their enemies, overrunning them in the panic to quit this spot. Some dashed off the bluff and fell among the pines and shrubs. Others ran up the mountain side, and covered in the brush like quail.

As the "strangers" assembled their prisoners near the ruins, they heard wounded men moaning in the darkness, so ill tormented and searched out the stricken ones. Glenister came running through the smoke pall, revolver in hand, crying:

"Has any one seen McNamara?" No one had, and when they were later assembled to take stock of their injuries he was greeted by Dextre's gleeful announcement:

"That's the dence of a fight. We ain't got so much as a cold sore among us."

"We have captured fourteen," another announced, "and there may be more out yonder in the brush."

Glenister, noted with growing surprise that not one of the pris-

men, speaking to them plainly:

"Boys, this is no victory. In fact, we're worse off than we were before, and our big fight is coming. There's a chance to get away now before daylight and before we're recognized, but if we're seen here at sunrise we'll have to stay and fight. Soldiers will be sent against us, but if we hold out, and the struggle is fierce enough, it may reach to Washington. This will be a different kind of fighting now, though. It will be warfare pure and simple. How many of you will stick?"

"All of us," said they in unison, and, accordingly, preparations for a siege were begun. Barbed-wire were built, ruins removed, buildings transformed into blockhouses, and all through the turbulent night the tired men labored till ready to drop, fed always by the young giant, who seemed without fatigue.

It was perhaps four hours after midnight when a man sought him out.

"Somebody's calling you on the assay office telephone—says it's life or death."

Glenister hurried to the building, which had escaped the shock of the explosion, and, taking down the receiver, was answered by Cherry Majette.

"Thank God, you're safe!" she began. "The men have just come in and the whole town is awake over the riot. They say you've killed ten people in the fight. Is it true?"

He explained to her briefly that all was well, but she broke in:

"Wait, wait! McNamara has called for troops and you'll all be shot. Oh, what a terrible night it has been! I haven't been to bed—I'm going mad. Now, listen carefully: Yesterday Helen went with Struve to the Sign of the Sled and she hasn't come back."

The man at the end of the wire cried out at this, then choked back his words to hear what followed. His free hand began making strange, futile motions as though he traced patterns in the air. "I can't raise the roadhouse on the wire and—something dreadful has happened I know."

"What made her go?" he shouted.

"To save you," came Cherry's faint reply. "If you love her, ride fast to the Sign of the Sled or you'll be too late. The Bronco Kid has gone there."

At that name Roy crashed the instrument to its hook and burst out of the slum, calling loudly to his men.

"What's up?"

"Where are you going?"

"To the Sign of the Sled," he panted.

"We've stood by you, Glenister, and you can't quit us like this," said one angrily. "The trail to town is good, and we'll take it if you do." Roy saw they feared he was deserting, feared that he had heard some alarming rumor of which they did not know.

"We'll let the mine go, boys, for I can't ask you to do what I refuse to do myself, and yet it's not fair that I should send you. There's a woman in danger, and I must go. She courted ruin to save us all, risked her honor to try and right a wrong—and I'm afraid of what has happened while we were fighting here. I don't ask you to stay till I come back—it wouldn't be square, and you'd better go while you have a chance. As for me—I gave up the old claim once—I can do it again!"

He swung himself to the horse's back, settled into the saddle and rode out through the line of belted men.

CHAPTER XX

AS Helen and her companion ascended the mountain, scented and swept by the tempest of the previous night, they heard, far below, the swollen torrent brawling in its boulder-ridden bed, while behind them the angry ocean spread southward to a blood red horizon. Ahead, the bleak mountains brooded over forbidding valleys; to the west a suffused sun glared sullenly, painting the high piled clouds with the gorgeous hues of a stormy sunset. To Helen the wild scene seemed dyed with the colors of flame and blood and steel.

"That rain raised the dence with the trails," said Struve, as they picked their way past an insightfully "slip" whence a part of the overhanging mountain, loosened by the deluge, had slid into the gulch. "Another storm like that would wash out these roads completely."

Even in the daylight it was no easy task to avoid these danger spots, for the horses slithered on the muddy soil. Vaguely the girl wondered how she would find her way back in the darkness, as she had planned. She said little as they approached the roadhouse, for the thoughts within her brain had begun to clatter too wildly, but Struve, more terrified than ever before, more terribly sure of himself, was loudly garrulous. As they drew nearer and nearer, the dread that possessed the girl became of paralyzing intensity. If she should fall—but she vowed she would not, could not, fail.

They rounded a bend and saw the Sign of the Sled cradled below them where the trail dipped to a stream which tumbled from the comb above into the river twisting like a silver thread through the distant valley. A peaked flagpole topped by a spruce bough stood in front of the tavern, while over the door hung a sled suspended from a beam. The house itself was a quaint structure, rambling and amorphous, from whose sod roof sprang blooming flowers and whose high banked walls were pierced here and there with sleepy windows. It had been built by a homesick foreigner of unknown nationality, whose army of "muskers" who paid for his clean and orderly hospitality had dubbed him and as a matter of course a "Swede." When travel had changed to the river trail, leaving the house lone and high as though left by a receding wave, Struve had taken it over on a debt and now ran it for the convenience of a slender traffic, mainly stampedees, who chose the higher route toward the interior. His bustling about the idle hours in prospecting a hungry quartz lode and in doing assessment work on nearby claims.

Shortz took the horses and answered his employer's questions curtly, flashing a curious look at Helen. Under other conditions the girl would have been delighted with the place, for this was the quaintest spot she had found in the north country. The main room held bar and gold scales, a rude table and a huge iron heater, while its walls and ceiling were sheathed with white cloth so cunningly stitched and laced that it seemed a cavern hollowed from chalk. It was filled with trophies of the hills—stuffed birds and animals, skins and antlers—from which depended in careless confusion dog harness, snowshoes, guns and articles of clothing. A door to the left led into the bunk room, where travelers had been wont to sleep in tiers three deep. To the rear was a kitchen and cache, to the right a compartment which Struve called the art gallery. Here free reign had been allowed the original owner's artistic fancies, and he had covered the place with pictures clipped from gazettes of questionable repute till it was a bewildering arrangement of pink ladies in flirts, pugilists in scanty trunks, prize battles and other less moral characters of the sporting world.

"This is probably the worst company you were ever in," Struve observed to Helen, with a forced attempt at lightness.

"Are there no guests here?" she asked him, her anxiety very near the surface.

"Travel is light at this time of the year. They'll come in later perhaps." A fire was burning in this plank room where the landlord had begun spreading the table for two, and its warmth was grateful to the girl. Her companion, thoroughly at his ease, stretched himself on a fur covered couch and smoked.

"Let me see the papers now, Mr. Struve," she began, but he put her off.

"No, not now. Business must wait on our dinner. Don't spoil our little party, for there's time enough and to spare."

She arose and went to the window, unable to sit still. Looking down the narrow gulch, she saw that the mountains beyond were indistinct, for it was growing dark rapidly. Dense clouds had rolled up from the east. A raindrop struck the glass before her eyes, then another and another, and the hills grew misty behind the coming snow. A traveler with a pack on his back hurried around the corner of the building and past her to the door. At his knock Struve, who had been watching Helen through half shut eyes, arose and went into the other room.

"Thank heaven, some one has come!" she thought. The voices were deadened to a hum by the sod walls till that of the stranger raised itself in such indignant protest that she distinguished his words.

"Oh, I've got money to pay my way! I'm no deadhead!"

Shortz mumbled something back.

"I don't care if you are closed. I'm tired, and there's a storm coming."

This time she heard the landlord's refusal and the miner's angry protest. A moment later she saw the traveler plodding up the trail toward town.

"What does that mean?" she inquired as the lawyer re-entered.

"Oh, that fellow is a tough, and Shortz wouldn't let him in. He's careful whom he entertains, there are so many bad men roaming the hills."

The German came in shortly to light the lamp, and, although she asked no further questions, Helen's uneasiness increased. She half listened to the stories with which Struve tried to entertain her and ate little of the excellent meal that was shortly served to them.

Struve meanwhile ate and drank almost greedily, and the shadowy, sinister evening crept along. A strange cowardice had suddenly overtaken the girl, and if at this late hour she could have withdrawn she would have done so gladly and gone forth to meet the violence of the tempest. But she had gone too far for retreat, and, realizing that for the present apparent compliance was her wisest resource, she sat quiet, answering the man with cool words while his eyes grew brighter, his skin more flushed, his speech more rapid. He talked incessantly and with feverish glee, smoking numberless cigarettes and apparently unconscious of the flight of time. At last he broke off suddenly and consulted his watch, while Helen remembered that she had not heard Shortz in the kitchen for a long time. Suddenly Struve smiled on her peculiarly, with confident cunning. As he leered at her over the disorder between them he took from his pocket a flat bundle, which he tossed to her.

"Now for the bargain, eh?"

"Ask the man to remove these dishes," she said as she undid the parcel with clumsy fingers.

"I sent him away two hours ago," said Struve, arising as if to come to her. She shrank back, but he only leaned across, gathered up the four corners of the tablecloth and, twisting them together, carried the whole thing out, the dishes crashing and jangling as he threw his burden recklessly into the kitchen. Then he returned and stood with his back to the stove, staring at her while she perused the contents of the papers, which were more voluminous than she had supposed.

For a long time the girl pored over the documents. The purport of the papers was only too obvious, and as she read the proof of her uncle's guilt stood out clear and damning. There was no possibility of mistake. The whole wretched plot stood out plain. Its darkest infamies revealed.

In spite of the cruelty of her disillusionment Helen was nevertheless exalted with the fierce ecstasy of power, with the knowledge that justice would at last be rendered. It would be her triumph and her exaltation that she, who had been the unwitting tool of this miserable clique, would be the one through whom restitution was made. She arose with her eyes gleaming and lips set.

"It is here."

"Of course it is. Enough to convict us all. It means the penitentiary for your precious uncle and your lover." He stretched his chin upward at the mention as though to free his throat from an invisible clutch. "Yes, your lover particularly, for he's the real one. That's why I brought you here. He'll marry you, but I'll be the best man." The timbre of his voice was unpleasant.

"Come, let us go," she said.

"Go," he chuckled mirthlessly. "That's a fine example of unconscious humor."

"What do you mean?"

"Well, first, no human being, could find his way down to the coast in this tempest; second—but by the way, let me explain something in those papers while I think of it." He spoke casually and stepped forward, reaching for the package, which she was about to give up, when something prompted her to snatch it behind her back, and it was well she did, for his hand was but a few inches away. He was no match for her quickness, however, and she glided around the table, thrusting the papers into the front of her dress. The sudden contact with Cherry's revolver gave her a certain comfort. She spoke now with determination.

"I intend to leave here at once. Will you bring my horse? Very well, I shall do it myself."

She turned, but his indolence vanished like a flash, and springing to front of the door, he barred her way.

"Hold on, lady. You ought to understand without my saying any more. Why did I bring you here? Why did I plan this little party? Why did I send that man away? Just to give you the proof of my complicity in a crime, I suppose. Well, hardly. You won't leave here tonight. And when you do you won't carry those papers. My own safety depends on that, and I am selfish, so don't get me started. Listen!"

They caught the wall of the night crying as though hungry for sacrifice. "No, you'll stay here and"—

He broke off abruptly, for Helen had stepped to the telephone and taken down the receiver. He leaped, snatched it from her and then, tearing the instrument loose from the wall, raised it above his head, dashed it upon the floor and sprang toward her, but she wrenched herself free and fled across the room. The man's white hair was wildly tumbled, his face was purple, and his neck and throat showed swollen, throbbing veins. He stood still, however, and his lips cracked into his ever present, cautious smile.

"Now, don't let's fight about this. It's no use, for I've played too wily. You have your proof—now I'll have my price—or else I'll take it. Think over which it will be while I lock up."

Far down the mountain side a man was urging a broken pony recklessly along the trail. The beast was blown and spent, its knees weak and bending, yet the rider forced it as though behind him yelled a thousand devils, snorting headlong through gully and ford, up steep slopes and down invisible ravines. Sometimes the animal stumbled and fell with his master, sometimes they arose together, but the man was heedless of all except his haste, insensible to the rain, which smote him blindingly, and to the wind, which seized him savagely upon the ridges or gasped at him in the gullies with exhausted malice. At last he galloped the plateau and saw the roadhouse light beneath, so drove his heels into the flanks of the wind broken creature, which lunged forward gamely. He felt the pony rear and drop away beneath him, pawing and scrambling, and instinctively kicked his feet free from the stirrups, striving to throw himself out of the saddle and clear of the thrashing hoofs. It seemed that he turned over in the air before something smote him, and he lay still, his gaunt, dark face upturned to the rain, while about him the storm screamed exultantly.

The moment Struve disappeared into the outer room Helen darted to the window. It was merely a single sash, nailed fast and immovable, but seizing one of the little stools beside the stove she thrust it through the glass, letting in a smother of wind and water. Before she could escape Struve bounded into the room, his face livid with anger, his voice hoarse and furious.

But as he began to denounce her he paused in amazement, for the girl had drawn Cherry's weapon and leveled it at him. She was very pale, and her breast heaved as from a swift run, while her wondrous gray eyes were lit with a light no man had ever seen there before, glowing like two jewels whose hearts contained the pent up passion of centuries. She had altered as though under the deft hand of a master sculptor, her nostrils growing thin and arched, her lips tight pressed and pitiless, her head poised proudly. The rain drove in through the shattered window, over and past her, while the cheap red curtain lashed and whipped her as though in gleeful applause.

Her bitter abhorrence of the man made her voice sound strangely unnatural as she commanded:

"Don't dare to stop me!" She moved toward the door, motioning him to retreat before her, and he obeyed, recognizing the danger of her coolness. She did not note the calculating treachery of his glance, however, nor falter the purposes he had in mind.

Out on the rain swept mountain the prostrate rider had regained his senses and now was crawling painfully toward the roadhouse. Seen through the dark he would have resembled some misshapen, creeping monster, for he dragged himself, reptile-like, close to the ground. But as he came closer the man heard a cry which the wind seemed guarding from his ear, and, hearing it, he rose and rushed blindly forward, slithering like a wounded beast.

Helen watched her captive closely as he backed through the door before her, for she dared not lose sight of him until free. The middle room was lighted by a glass lamp on the bar, and its rays showed that the front door was secured by a large iron bolt. She thanked heaven there was no lock and key.

Struve had retreated until his back was to the counter, offering no word, making no move, but the darling brightness of his eyes showed that he was alert and planning. But when the door behind Helen, urged by the wind through the broken casement, banged to the man made his first lightning-like sign. He dashed the lamp to the floor, where it burst like an eggshell, and darkness leaped into the room as an animal pounced. Had she been calmer or had time for an instant's thought Helen would have hastened back to the light, but she was midway to her liberty and actuated by the sole desire to break out into the open air, so plunged forward. Without warning she was hurled from her feet by a body which came out of the darkness upon her. She fled the little gun, but Struve's arms closed about her, the

weapon was wrenched from her hand, and she found herself fighting against him, breast to breast, with the fury of desperation. His wine burdened breath bent into her face, and she felt herself bound to him as though by hoops, while the touch of his cheek against hers turned her into a terrified, luscious animal which fought with every ounce of its strength and every nerve of its body. She screamed once, but it was not like the cry of a woman. Then the struggle went on in silence and utter blackness. Struve holding her like a gorilla till she grew faint and her head began to whirl, while darting lights drove past her eyes, and there was the rear of a cataract in her ears. She was a strong girl, and her ripe young body, mottled at this moment, answered in every fiber, so that she wrestled with almost a man's strength and he had hard shift to hold her. But so violent an encounter could not last. Helen felt herself drifting free from the earth and losing grip of all things tangible, when at last they tripped and fell against the inner door. This gave way, and at the same moment the man's strength departed as though it were a thing of darkness and dared not face the light that streamed over them. She tore herself from his clutch and staggered into the supper room, her loosened hair falling in a gleaming torrent about his shoulders, while he arose from his knees and came toward her again, gasping:

"I'll show you who's master here!"

Then he ceased abruptly, cowering, and threw up an arm before his face.

"I'll show you who's master here!"

as if to ward off a blow. Framed in the window was the pallid visage of a man. The air rocked, the lamp flared, and Struve whirled completely around, falling back against the wall. His eyes filled with horror and shifted down where his hand had clutched at his breast, plucking at one spot as if fearing a barb from his bosom. He jerked his head toward the door at his elbow in quest of a retreat, a shudder ran over him, his knees buckled and he plunged forward upon his face. His arm still doubled under him.

It had happened like a flash of light, and although Helen felt, rather than heard, the shot and saw her assailant fall, she did not realize the meaning of it till a drift of powder smoke assailed her nostrils. Even so, she experienced no shock or horror of the sight. On the contrary, a savage joy at the spectacle seized her and she stood still, leaning slightly forward, staring at it almost glottingly, stood so till she heard her name called, "Helen, little sister!" and turning, saw her brother in the window.

That which he witnessed in her face he had seen before in the faces of men locked close with a hateful death and from whom all but the most elemental passions had departed, but he had never seen a woman bear the marks till now. No artifice nor falsity was there, nothing but the crudest, intensest feeling, which many people live and die without knowing. There are few who come to know the great primitive, passionate longings. But in this black night, fighting in defense of her most sacred self, this girl's nature had been stripped to its purely savage elements. As Glenister had predicted, Helen at last had felt and yielded to irresistibly powerful impulse.

Glancing backward at the creature sprawled by the door, Helen went to her brother, put her arms about his neck, and kissed him.

"He's dead?" the Kid asked her.

She nodded and tried to speak, but began to shiver and sob instead.

"Unlock the door," he begged her.

"I'm hurt, and I must get in."

When the Kid had hobbled into the room she pressed him to her and stroked his matted hair regardless of his muddy, soaking garments.

"I must look at him. He may not be badly hurt," said the Kid.

"Don't touch him!" She followed, nevertheless, and stood near by while her brother examined his victim. Struve was breathing, and, discovering this, the others lifted him with difficulty to the couch.

"Something cracked in here—ribs, I guess," the Kid remarked, gasping and feeling his own side. He was weak and pale, and the girl led him into the bunkroom where he could lie down. Only his wonderful determination had sustained him thus far, and now the knowledge of his helplessness served to prevent Helen's collapse.

The Kid would not hear of her going for help till the storm abated or daylight came, insisting that the trails were too treacherous and that no time could be saved by doing so. Thus they waited for the dawn. At last they heard the wounded man faintly calling. He spoke to Helen hoarsely. There was no malice, only fear, in his tones:

"I said this was my madness—and I got what I deserved, but I'm going to die. O God—I'm going to die, and I'm afraid." He moaned till the Bronco Kid hobbled in, glaring with unquenched hatred.

"Yes, you're going to die, and I did it. Be game, can't you? I shan't let her go for help until daylight."

Helen forced her brother back to his couch, and returned to help the wounded man, who grew incoherent and began to babble.

A little later, when the Kid seemed stronger and his head clearer, Helen ventured to tell him of their uncle's

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Established by Franklin in 1735.

The Mercury.

Newport, R. I.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager.

Office Telephone 101
House Telephone 1013

Saturday, November 23, 1907.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

STATE OF RHODE AND PROVIDENCE
PLANTATIONS.Thanksgiving Proclamation by His Excel-
lency James H. Higgins, Governor.

For the purpose of uniformity in the ob-
servance of a day for public thanksgiving
the President of the United States has by
executive order designated such a day, and his
example has been followed by the executives
of the various States. In accordance, there-
fore, with the action of the President, ap-
pointing a day of public thanksgiving, and
in pursuance of the laws of the State of Rhode
Island, I hereby proclaim, THURSDAY, the
28th day of November, 1907, a day of public
thanksgiving, and recommend to the people
of this State that the day be observed as
such.

The citizens of Rhode Island have special
reasons for thankfulness to Almighty God,
the source of all good. The deep reverence of
our people for the Supreme Ruler of the uni-
verse, the material prosperity of the Com-
monwealth, the preservation of peace, law and
order in both State and nation, and the pros-
pect of a continuance of the success which
has so far marked our history, both in civil
and military life, give us ample reason for
thanksgiving at least one day in the year for
public thanksgiving and prayer.

In testimony whereof, I have here-
unto set my hand and caused the
seal of the State to be affixed, this
fourteenth day of November, in
the year of our Lord one thousand
nine hundred and seven, and
of independence the one hundred and
thirty-second.

By the Governor: JAMES H. HIGGINS,
CHARLES P. BENNETT,
Secretary of State.

The city election occurs one week
from next Tuesday. There will be
plenty of candidates for all of the
offices, so the voter will have a good
sized list to choose from. The names
of all the aspirants are given in another
column.

The national banks are increasing
their circulation at the rate of \$1,250,-
000 a day, and gold is pouring in by
the ocean freightrounds. If the boarders
will quit, the supply of currency will
soon be ample. Keep the money cir-
culating. The channels of trade are the
place for it.

It is reported that the President will,
in his next message to Congress, recom-
mend the abolition of the tariff on press
paper, wood pulp and the wood that
goes into paper. It is to be hoped that
he will back up his recommendation
with as much persistence as he has
shown in other directions.

Secretary Cortelyou says that New
England has weathered the financial
fury better than any other section of
the country. He regards this as evi-
dence of the soundness of banking and
business institutions in the New Eng-
land States. Appeals for relief have
been coming to him daily from all other
directions. Comparatively little re-
lief has been asked by New England.

By the suspension of the Union
Trust Co. of Providence, the business
men of that city have been hard hit.
A large number kept their deposits, on
which they depended from day to day
to do business with, in this bank, and
to have everything tied up for an in-
definite period is working great hardship
to them. The general opinion is that
this institution will not be able to re-
sume business except after a thorough
reorganization.

That was an exceedingly generous
act on the part of the Industrial Trust
Company, in offering to furnish the
General Treasurer all the money he
requires with which to pay off the
State's indebtedness. The Industrial
Trust Company has greatly strength-
ened itself with the general public in
the way it has stood up during this
trying period of semi-panic in finan-
cial circles throughout the country.

Justice Brewer of the U. S. Supreme
Court is a little hard on President
Roosevelt when he charges him with
"playing hide-and-seek with the Ameri-
can people." Comparing Roosevelt
with Gov. Hughes of New York, he
calls the former "Spectacular," while
of Gov. Hughes he says he is "calm in
judgment and action." The Judge
will have his name out from the White
House calling that if he is not careful.

The retrenchment of railroad com-
panies terminating in Chicago will, it is
reported, throw 50,000 men out of
work and as many more will become
idle on account of the contraction in
industrial lines in that district before
the end of the year. Curtailment by
the larger industrial companies which
began some time ago is just beginning
to be felt by the laborers. The men
employed in the building trades in
Chicago have not yet been affected,
but a shrinkage in that class of work
is inevitable. The money stringency
is bound to stop a great many public
improvements as well as private enter-
prises.

President Roosevelt has issued or-
ders to Frank H. Hitchcock, first as-
sistant postmaster general, and to other
officials of the federal government,
that no officeholders are to be allowed
to go to the next convention as third-
term delegates. The President cannot
undertake to dictate the election of
delegates, or whom they shall be for,
but as the head of the government he
feels that he can very properly put a
stop to a movement in which some
very prominent officeholders were im-
plicated, namely, the rounding up of
federal officeholders in the South and
West with a view to their selection as
delegates pledged to Roosevelt for a
third term.

A Gigantic Success.

The 25th Anniversary of the New England
Order of Protection Observed by the In-
flation of Twenty-four Hundred Members
into the Order in Boston.

That was a great sight in Mechanics
Hall, Boston, Monday night when 6000
members of the New England Order of
Protection assembled to see a class of
2419 new members initiated into the
Order. The largest audience room in
Boston, or in New England, was
packed to its utmost limit. The occa-
sion was graced by the presence of
Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston, Speaker
Cole of the Massachusetts General
Court and Postmaster Hubbard of Bos-
ton, all of whom made brief and inter-
esting addresses. The initiation was
performed by the degree team of May-
flower Lodge of Boston, which is
now the largest Lodge in the Order,
numbering over one thousand mem-
bers. The 2419 new members all came
from Eastern Massachusetts, and all
within an hour's ride of Boston. This
was probably the largest class ever in-
itiated at one time into any fraternal
organization and the workers in the
Bay State deserve much credit for the
successful issue of their enterprise.
This addition brings the total mem-
bership up to about the 34,000 mark.
Prominent members and officers of the
Order were present from every New
England State.

Improvement Taxation.

The conference lately held in Colum-
bus, Ohio, may eventually lead to some
improved methods in the existing
system of taxation. This is a national
conference on state and local taxation,
at which about 250 delegates, appoint-
ed by the governors of various states,
have been in attendance. The meet-
ing was deemed of sufficient general
interest to attract six governors from
different parts of the country. "One of
these, Governor Guild, of Massachu-
setts, was made the permanent chair-
man of the conference. In his address
he said that, with the possible excep-
tion of municipal rate, taxation was
the phase of popular government in
which the United States had made its
most conspicuous failure. He sug-
gested that the time is ripe for a clear
understanding among all the common-
wealths as to what methods of tax-
ation are and what are not desirable;
what among desirable methods are the
fairest and most practical, and what
taxes should be reserved for national
and what for state or for local revenue.
Governor Guild held before the con-
ference as a specially desirable aim the
endeavor to bring about some measure
of uniformity in the laws affecting tax-
ation.

While the general banking situation
in the West is improving, industrial
conditions are by no means gratifying.
Retrenchment has been observed on
every hand, and this, at the expense of
the employment of a great many per-
sons, is working into a general business
decline. Bank clearings in Chicago
last week were \$107,000,000, or \$54,000,-
000 less than the same week a year ago.
The daily average clearings last week
were \$22,000,000, which is an average
of \$11,800,000 less than for the week
ended October 26, the week before the
day on which local banks stopped spe-
cial payments.

"That cocktail business has appar-
ently finished fairbanks," said a Re-
publican national committeeman,
"and it is all very funny to me for the
reason that President Roosevelt has
served for luncheon and dinner and
vice versa to all his guests. Yet not a
peep of objection is heard in the land,
while poor old fairbanks has been shot
through and through by the tem-
perance folks."

French bankers are trying to devise
another method by which J. P. Mor-
gan & Co. can get between \$20,000,000
and \$40,000,000 direct from the Bank
of France. It is said that there may be
some connection between the delay in
releasing the gold and the pending
Franco-American tariff negotiations in
Washington.

Senator Heyburn of Idaho says: In
Idaho we have taken the President at
his word and do not consider him a
candidate for another term. It is no
compliment to the President to consider
him a candidate, for he has said that he
is not, and I have always found him
to be a man of his word.

Two receivers have been appointed
for the Enterprise line, whose affairs
are said to be in a very bad way. The
line has ceased to operate. The busi-
ness of this line had been very tight
since the Neptune line came into op-
eration.

Hollis R. Bailey of Cambridge has
been appointed receiver of the Enter-
prise Transportation Co. It is alleged
to own \$500,000. It looks as though
the New Haven line will soon be able
to eliminate all competitors.

The ship navigators appear to
have learned something from their ex-
perimenting. They are all practically
agreed that the safest plan is to sail as
near the ground as possible.

The great Pacific fleet is to sail from
Hampden roads on December 10, on the
tour around the world. The President
will review the fleet as it passes out.

It is reported that last year John D.
Rockefeller contributed to the relief of
2000 poor people in New York city.

It is estimated that there are 30,000
men idle in the building trades in New
York and Brooklyn.

The Value of the Dry Dock.

In discussing the qualities of the
ideal battle ship, the tactical impor-
tance of speed has always been insisted
upon by naval experts. In the eight-
eenth century there was an urgent de-
mand for copper-bottomed ships.
Wooden-bottomed ships, owing to the
rapidity of marine growth on the bot-
tom, soon lost their speed and were
maneuvered with difficulty.
"We cannot close with the enemy,"
was the constant cry of English sea-
men; for the French were the first to
use copper sheathing for their vessels
of war.

We are experiencing to-day the same
difficulty of the eighteenth century
seaman in keeping the bottom of our
ships clean and thus ensuring their
maintenance of normal speed. No
device has yet succeeded by which the
fouling of the bottom of an iron ves-
sel by barnacles may be checked.
An iron-clad may be sheathed with
wood and then coppered; but, for vari-
ous reasons, experiments in that di-
rection have not encouraged repetition.
The only method so far by which the
under-body of battleships may be kept
clean, and their normal speed main-
tained, is by constant docking, or say
once every six months, at least.

During war, when time is such a
vital question, vessels of war should
be able to run into port, be docked,
cleaned and painted, and be off again
with the least possible delay. To
accomplish this, all conditions should
be favorable. Strategically, and geo-
graphically, there is no place on our
Atlantic coast where the conditions are
so favorable for the constructing of
docking facilities as in Narragansett
Bay.

Another very important factor to be
considered in this connection is the
coal endurance of the battle ship.
With a clean bottom and a given
expenditure of coal her steaming radius
may be calculated to a nicety. To
maintain that steaming distance with a
flat bottom the expenditure of coal
must be very materially increased, and
during war every pound of coal counts.
But as there is a limit to the develop-
ment of horse-power, a ship with a very
flat bottom cannot be forced to keep her
normal speed even with the most pro-
digal use of coal. With reduced speed,
decreased maneuvering capacity, and
undue expenditure of coal, the military
value of the battleship becomes seri-
ously impaired. It is obvious, therefore,
that every consideration of economy
and naval efficiency demands that
increase of docking facilities should
keep pace with increase of the fleet,
both in respect to the number and the
size of ships.

Our latest advices from abroad show
that the English naval programme
calls for twelve more Dreadnoughts
and that the first new dock for the
Dreadnought class is to be built at
Portsmouth at a cost of \$5,000,000, and
that others will follow at the more im-
portant naval stations as necessity de-
mands. The time required to build
the new dock is stated as three years.
The German naval programme calls for
twelve battle ships by 1911. These ships
will be of 20,000 tons. The German
dock is already ample.

The question of furnishing docking fa-
cilities for our Delaware of 20,000 tons
displacement is one which must soon
engage the serious attention of the
Government, if it has not already done
so. Work on the big dry dock at the
Brooklyn, N. Y., Navy Yard has been
suspended for over a year. The con-
tract for its construction has now been
annulled by the Secretary of the Navy,
and new bids will probably be invited.
Owing to the natural disadvantages of
the locality, however, it is doubtful if
contractors for that species of work
will be in haste to assume the under-
taking. The subsoil is too soft.

In the interests of the Navy and the
entire country, we invite an inspec-
tion of the shores of Narragansett Bay
with a view to the selection of a site
for the construction on a grand scale of
ample docking facilities for our battle
ships of the near future.

Why Money is Coming.

[From the New York Press.]
It will be observed that the money which
is coming from Europe to help us out in
financial distress comes from the sale of cotton
and other things which are not protected
by the tariff.—Galveston News.

Oh, of course. But would any money
be coming to pay for our cotton if
there were such a free market here for
European products that the trade bal-
ance was against us? Suppose that
Europe was selling us several hundred
millions of goods that we are now
making for ourselves by reason of the
tariff which enables American mills
and American wage-earners to produce
what otherwise would be supplied to
us from abroad because its cost of pro-
duction being less there, it would drive
our own articles out of our own mar-
ket.

Then, instead of Europe owing us on
the balance, we should be owing Eu-
rope. Then, instead of money coming
from Europe to us for our cotton and
grain, we should be called upon to
send money to Europe to pay what we
owed there on the adverse balance of
trade. And where on earth, at this
particular time, would we get the
money to send when we haven't
enough as it is to provide for legiti-
mate business here?

A little knowledge is a dangerous
thing. The very cause of the flow of
money from Europe to the United
States is our favorable trade balance.
The only thing that gives us that fa-
vorable trade balance is the tariff, en-
abling us to make all that we do at
home instead of getting a larger pro-
portion of our goods abroad, causing
us to buy from foreigners less than we
sell them, giving us gold instead of
taking it away from us.

A country that raises crops worth
\$7,000,000,000 a year can draw on the
rest of the world for considerable gold
when needed.

Washington Matters.

Secretary Root's Excellent Address at
Peace Conference—Request for Condem-
nation of Property—Prominent Men Com-
ing to Washington—Notes.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]
Washington, D. C., Nov. 18, 1907.

The admirable address with which
Secretary Root opened the Peace Con-
ference of the Central America Rep-
ublics is receiving the greatest com-
mendation on all sides, as in it Mr.
Root again emphasized the necessity of
that policy which regards as the
keystone of international agreements.
His argument was the same in sub-
stance as that urged so effectively in
support of an international permanent
court of arbitration, by the chairman
of the American delegation at the
Hague. The Secretary insists that
"The mere declaration of general prin-
ciples, the mere agreement upon lines
of policy and conduct, are of little
value unless there be definite and prac-
tical methods provided by which the
responsibility to keep the agreement
may be fixed upon some definite per-
son, and the public sentiment of Cen-
tral America be brought to bear to
prevent its violation." This argument,
it is maintained, is sound and is espe-
cially applicable to the conditions which
obtain in Central America, where, as
Secretary Root so ably sets forth, only
the selfish ambitions of individuals
prevent these people from living to-
gether in harmony, and where is found
every tie of sentiment, relationship, re-
ligion and aspiration to weld these
republics together.

There seems to be an almost unani-
mous demand from the people of Wash-
ington that Congress at its present ses-
sion, should authorize the purchase of
all the property on the South side of
Pennsylvania Avenue now owned by
the government the space to be used
as a site for various government office
buildings and it is believed that such
legislation would meet with the hearty
approval of the people throughout the
country and would not be criticized as
an extravagant expenditure. Stran-
gers in Washington invariably ex-
press amazement at the insignificant build-
ings to be found on either side of the
avenue from the Treasury to the Cap-
itol with the exception of the Post Of-
fice building, the municipal building,
and a few hotels and newspaper build-
ings which are excellent examples of the
architect's art. It is maintained, and
justly, that whatever makes for the
beauty of this historic avenue is of
great benefit to the Nation as a whole.

Postmaster General Meyer has ex-
pressed himself as greatly delighted
with the boom the postal savings bank
proposition is getting and he believes
that Congress will take up the matter
seriously this session and that there
will be mighty little opposition from
sources that have opposed the plan
heretofore.

Mr. Harry St. George Tucker, Presi-
dent of the Jamestown Exposition, is in
Washington this week and when it
was suggested to him that the ex-
position be kept open until December
15th, when the fleet sails for the Pa-
cific from Hampton Roads, he said he
was delighted with the idea and that
the board of governors might seriously
consider the proposition. It is expected
that the departure of the big ships will
be an event that will attract thousands
of people and while the matter has not
been taken up officially there is some
probability that the grounds will be
kept open until after the fleet sails.

The President's "In God We Trust"
letter has aroused no little antagonism
among a certain class of people in this
city and it now appears that there is,
after all, some authority for the in-
scription. But, in spite of this fact,
the more intelligent contingent in
Washington all express the hope that
the President's dictum will stand and
that Congress will not be besieged to
restore the inscription on the "Tribute
money" of the country.

From advices which have reached
the government from official and un-
official sources, those foreign cor-
porations and governments which have ob-
tained concessions from the Chinese
government for the construction of rail-
roads and other public works, are ex-
periencing no little difficulty in the
prosecution of their enterprises. Of-
ficials here claim that American interests
in China are being watched carefully
by our representatives there, and that
any alleged violation of their rights
are promptly reported to the State
Department. The opposition to the for-
eigners and to their work is said to
extend alike to the Germans, the Rus-
sians and especially the Japanese.

Among the prominent men who are
already beginning to make flying visits
to Washington, and presumably to the
White House, is Andrew Carnegie,
but when asked what brought him to
the Capital at this time he facetiously
replied: "The Congressional Limited."
It is understood, however, that he has
come here to keep in touch with the
peace conference, as he has taken a
great interest in the effort to bring
about lasting peace in Central America
and has given \$750,000 of the \$1,000,-
000 fund that will erect the new build-
ing on the Van Ness site in this city.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented for Mrs.
Catherine Adams the lower half of her
furnished house at 15 Bradford Place
off Friendship street, to Frank C. Wal-
sh, of the U. S. Army, Quartermas-
ter's Office.

A. O'D. Taylor has again leased to
Dillon E. Young, wholesale grocer,
the premises at No. 130 Thames street,
for Messrs. David J. and Edward W.
Gould of New York.

A. O'D. Taylor has sold as a private
pathway a strip of land containing 623
square feet for the Gibbs Land Co. to
Mrs. Mary H. Morgan. It leads from
Pringle avenue to certain land of Mrs.
Morgan's on Hunter avenue.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented for Anto-
nio Ingeila his unfurnished house at
55 Chapel Street, Bath Road, to Charles
Kemp.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented to Brand
& Le Royer, French importers of New
York, the store 208 King's Block on
Bellevue avenue for Mrs. E. A. King
and others for the summer season of
1908.

A. O'D. Taylor has sold for Edward
R. Arnold of Boston, to Albert Lewis
of Bear Creek, Pennsylvania, a tract of
land containing about 84 acres situated
on the Southern side of Purgatory
Road, and running from Kane avenue
to Wolcott avenue on the Easton Point
district.

The fleet that sails for the Pacific
Ocean will take 15,700 men to man it.
The provisions required will be six
millions five hundred thousand
pounds.

Nearly one hundred millions of gold
was mined in this country last year.

Weather Bulletin.

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Washington, D. C., Nov. 23, 1907.

Last bulletin gave forecasts of distur-
bance to cross continent Nov. 24 to 28,
warm wave 23 to 27, cool wave
26 to 30. Next disturbance will
reach Pacific coast about Nov. 30, cross
west of Rockies country by close of Dec.
1, great central valley 2 to 4, eastern
states 6. Warm wave will cross west
of Rockies about Nov. 30, great central
valleys Dec. 2, eastern states 4. Cool
wave will cross west of Rockies about
Dec. 3, great central valleys 5,
eastern states 7.

For December the great planet Jupiter
will be at its greatest disturbing
point. Late in the month Mercury, the
magnetic disturber, will enter its con-
junction with the earth. Venus will still
be in magnetic touch with the earth's
magnetic equator and late in the
month Mars will come into the electric
circle that touches our atmosphere.
All the planets except Saturn will add
their disturbing forces to the elements
that upset our atmosphere and we may
expect anything rather than a soothing,
snuggly, Indian summer December.

The first disturbance of December de-
scribed above will hit the operators to
a higher plane, the first touches of
winter will pass away and although
the weather will be rough it will not
be cold.

Up to Dec. 16 the month will be
very dry and therefore I expect the
above described storm to be compara-
tively dry. A severe cold wave will
precede it but the cool wave following
it will be mild and not a cold wave.
Following Dec. 10 look out for very
bad weather. General forecast of Dec.
will be given in next bulletin.

About and immediately following
Nov. 23, cold, ugly, blustery, muggy,
damp and disagreeable weather will
continue to end of month with excep-
tion of a short moderate spell that will
reach meridian 80 about Nov. 26. Au-
tumn cold wave will be due about Nov.
29 and then gradually warmer till Dec.
10.

The pocket diary issued this year by
C. A. Snow & Co., patent attorneys of
Washington, D. C., is one of the most
useful and complete books of the kind
we have seen. It contains beside ample
space for daily memoranda and cash
account, information about
patents and other data of value to the
business man, the mechanic and the
general public. Nowhere that we
know of can such a complete mem-
orandum book be obtained for so little.
Copies may be had by sending a two-
cent stamp to C. A. Snow & Co., pa-
tent attorneys, Warder Bldg., Wash-
ington, D. C.

Mrs. White (sympathetically)—"So
your husband is in trouble again;
Maud?"

Mrs. Black (cheerily)—"No'm; he's
out of trouble now—de account's in
jail!"—Puck.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

NOVEMBER 1907.

	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sun	High water	Low water
23 Sat	5 55	4 55	3 55	2 55	1 55	12 55	11 55	10 55	10 55	9 55
24 Sun	5 50	4 50	3 50	2 50	1 50	12 50	11 50	10 50	10 50	9 50
25 Mon	5 45	4 45	3 45	2 45	1 45	12 45	11 45	10 45	10 45	9 45
26 Tue	5 40	4 40	3 40	2 40	1 40	12 40	11 40	10 40	10 40	9 40
27 Wed	5 35	4 35	3 35	2 35	1 35	12 35	11 35	10 35	10 35	9 35
28 Thurs	5 30	4 30	3 30	2 30	1 30	12 30	11 30	10 30	10 30	9 30
29 Fri	5 25	4 25	3 25	2 25	1 25	12 25	11 25	10 25	10 25	9 25
30 Sat	5 20	4 20	3 20	2 20	1 20	12 20	11 20	10 20	10 20	9 20

New Moon, 18th day, 5h. 20m. evening.
First Quarter, 15th day, 8h. 11m. evening.
Full Moon, 12th day, 11h. 4m. evening.
Last Quarter, 27th day, 11h. 21m. evening.

CHOICE COUNTRY RESIDENCE.

For Sale, Superior House

On East Road, Middletown, R. I. On
the Frolley line. With all modern ac-
commodations, heating and plumbing.
Also large Stable and 1-1-1 acres of land.
Easy distance from Newport, one of
the most beautiful houses in Middle-
town. Apply to

A. O'D. TAYLOR.

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

12 Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I.

Deaths.

In this city, 18th inst., Mary P., widow of
Ellery G. Brownell, aged 81 years.

In this city, 17th inst., Frederick Tomp-
kins, son of the late William and Clara
Tompkins, in his seventieth
year.

In this city, 16th inst., William, son of
William J. and Mary A. Martin, aged 1 year,
8 months, and 9 days.

In this city, 20th inst., Clarence A. Ham-
mett, in his 49th year.

In this city, 18th inst., at the residence of
her parents, 12 Denniston street, Corliss
daughter of Alfred and the late Catherine
Connor, aged 10 years and 8 months.

In this city, 18th inst., at the residence of
her mother, wife of the late Frank
Hector, born January 15, 1823, died November
16, 1907.

In this city, 18th inst., Edward B., son of
Henry V. and Mary D. Easton, aged 12 years,
8 months, 3 days.

In this city, 22d inst., Julia A., widow of
Stephen S. Altro, in her 79th year.

In this city, 20th inst., at the residence of
her mother, wife of the late Frederick Shelton,
November 21st, Frederick Shelton,
in Tewksbury, Mass., 12th inst., George
W. Pascoe, aged 27 years.

Wanted—Old Pictures, Furniture, &c.

I pay largest cash prices for old pictures,
old furniture, china, etc. Address Box 4,
114-2m. MERCURY OFFICE.

CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.CURE
SICK
HEAD
ACHE

SAFE INVESTMENT

Issue of Panama Bonds to the
Extent of \$50,000,000

RESULT OF CONFERENCES

Interest-Bearing Certificates to Run
For One Year to the Extent, if
Necessary, of \$100,000,000—Presi-
dent's View in the Matter

Washington, Nov. 18.—Secretary Cortelyou last night announced that, as a means of affording relief to the financial situation, the treasury would issue \$50,000,000 of Panama bonds and \$100,000,000 in certificates of indebtedness, or such part thereof as may be necessary. The certificates will run for one year and will bear 3 percent interest.

The secretary's action in coming to the relief of the financial situation meets with President Roosevelt's hearty approval, and the plan is the outcome of the several White House conferences which have been held within the past few days, at which the financial situation was considered.

Mr. Cortelyou says that the Panama bonds will afford most substantial relief, as the law provides that they may be used as a basis for additional national bank circulation. He also states that the proceeds from the sale of certificates can be made directly available at points where the need is most urgent, and especially for the movement of the crops, which, he says, "if properly accelerated will give the greatest relief and result in the most immediate financial returns."

The secretary calls attention to the attractiveness of the bonds and the certificates as absolutely safe investments. He adds that these relief measures will enable him to meet public expenditures without withdrawing for that purpose any appreciable amount of public money now deposited in national banks throughout the country.

Two treasury clerks, one, inviting proposals for the issue of bonds and the other asking proposals for the certificates, will be sent out under date of Nov. 18. In his letter to Cortelyou approving the treasury plans, the president states that he has been assured that the leaders in congress have under consideration a currency measure "which will meet in permanent fashion the needs of the situation, and which, I believe, will be passed at an early date after congress convenes two weeks hence."

The president also calls attention to what is needed most at this time is that the people should "realize how fundamentally sound business conditions in this country are, and how absurd it is to permit themselves to get into a panic and create a stringency by hoarding their savings instead of trusting perfectly sound banks."

The president further says: "There is no particle of risk involved in letting business take its natural course, and the people can help themselves and the country most by putting back into active circulation the money they are hoarding."

"The banks and trust companies are solvent. There is more currency in the country today than there was a month ago, when the supply was ample. The government will see that the people do not suffer if only the people themselves will act in a normal way."

Bryan Has Faith in Banks

Councils, Pa., Nov. 21.—William J. Bryan, in a lecture here last night, spoke on the financial situation, expressing the belief that most banks throughout the country are sound and deposits therein secure. He said as to the present financial condition he believed the cause is to be found in Wall street speculation.

Houses Collapsed in Quake

Reggio Di Calabria, Italy, Nov. 20.—About one dozen villages were damaged by the earthquake which was felt in the province of Reggio Di Calabria Monday. Several houses collapsed, but no lives were lost. The people are still camping out in the open and the torrential rains make their situation most uncomfortable.

Foraker Boom Gets a Lift

Columbus, O., Nov. 21.—Senator Foraker was formally endorsed for reelection to the senate and for the Republican nomination for president at a meeting here of the executive and advisory committee of the Ohio League of Republican clubs. About 85 members from all over the state were present.

Crazy Woman Slashed Children

Rochester, Nov. 21.—While temporarily insane, Mrs. Elizabeth Thomas, wife of a farmer, residing near Tonawanda, slashed her two children in the throat with a knife, killing a 4-month-old baby and wounding her 5-year-old daughter to such an extent that her life is despaired of.

Automobile Killed Woman

Boston, Nov. 21.—Just after alighting from a street car in Oak square, in the Brighton district, Mrs. A. W. Green, aged 30, was struck by an automobile and killed. The automobile was being driven by John Quinlan, who was arrested, charged with manslaughter.

Admitted Having Many Wives

Birmingham, N. Y., Nov. 21.—G. W. Borden of Lynn, Mass., arrested in that city on a charge of bigamy, having several wives living, was brought here and pleaded guilty, being sentenced to 2½ years in Auburn state prison.

Gas Kills Man and Wife

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 21.—Mr. and Mrs. Daniel McDougall of 25 Market street are dead, and their three children left orphans, as a result of the careless use of a quarter-inch slot gas machine at their home. Their daughter, Agnes McDougall, has been almost prostrated since it occurred.

CITY IS SWINDLED

Boston Commission Scores Ad-
ministration's Methods

GROSS VIOLATION OF LAW

Big Contracts Awarded Without Pub-
lic Competition—Some Secured by
Members of City Government—Re-
sult Submitted to District Attorney

Boston, Nov. 22.—Declaring that its investigation has revealed the presence of great abuses in the making and awarding of city contracts; that the city has lost more than \$100,000 through alleged negligence and maladministration by contracts which have come under its investigation, and submitting the report of its investigations to the district attorney and particularly directing his attention to two former members of the city council, Messrs. Woods and Litchman, with reference to certain city contracts, the finance commission which for some months has been examining into matters pertaining to the finances of the city last night issued its report, comprising nearly 5000 words.

At the outset of its report, the commission declares that, contrary to law, more contracts exceeding \$2000 have been awarded since Feb. 1, 1903, without advertisement, than with, and that the giving of authority to dispense with public competition has become a part of the routine work of the mayor's office. The commission declares that "the negligence of the city officials has been so great that many instances of breach of contract and in some instances of actual fraud, which have occurred during the past few years, were not discovered by the city officials and might probably never have been discovered but for the investigation of this commission."

Further, the commission claims that "in some cases breaches of contract have been discovered by the department, nothing has been done, and payments have been made by the city to the contractor, although the officials knew that the city had been cheated."

"The methods of the city have fallen into such discredit that reputable contractors and dealers assumed that political influence is necessary to procure a city contract, even if the work is nominally open to public inspection."

The commission at some length condemns the letting of contracts to members of the city council under assumed names, which, it declares, is not only unfair and obnoxious, but increases the cost of municipal work and encourages extravagance in appropriations and loans.

The purchase of coal by the city was taken up and the commission declares that the city allows itself to be cheated of at least \$100,000 per annum in such purchases. The contracts let to a firm of which William H. Woods, now an alderman, is president and manager, are next taken up and roundly condemned.

Contracts let to J. Litchman & Co. received consideration, Frank J. Litchman being at the time of the award of the contracts a member of the city council. Contracts with one W. J. Hallion, on which the city paid over \$7000 in three months in 1906, were given without competition, and the commission states the checks paid to Hallion were endorsed to Litchman and deposited by the latter on his personal bank account. The commission states its belief that Litchman was the real contractor.

The contracts of the Atlas Construction company, aggregating some \$60,000, are considered, in which, it is stated, the city officials considered the real contractor was Litchman. One of the largest contracts given to the firm was for the Deer Island wall, when Litchman was alderman. Various engineers estimated the job at from \$36,000 and \$44,000. The Atlas Construction company was given the contract for \$32,000.

Says Hughes Is Willing
New York, Nov. 18.—In an address at Cooper Union last night, President Schurman of Cornell university, discussed Governor Hughes as a presidential possibility, declaring that, while Hughes "would not lift a finger to secure the nomination," if "the people summon him to service he would undoubtedly respond with loyal devotion to their call."

Receiver For Yarn and Lace Mills
Providence, Nov. 20.—Henry R. Sagar was appointed temporary receiver of the Allen Manufacturing company in the United States district court. The corporation was given until Nov. 25 to show cause why it should not be declared bankrupt. The Allen Manufacturing company owns yarn and lace mills in the village of Allen.

Creditors Get After Actress
New York, Nov. 20.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed by three creditors here against Caroline Leslie Carter Payne, the actress. The claims of the creditors amount to about \$11,000 and her total assets are estimated at \$4000. Judge Haugh appointed a receiver for the actress' effects.

American Becomes a Pasha
Constantinople, Nov. 19.—Commander R. D. Buchanan, an American, and naval advisor of the sultan, has been promoted to the rank of rear admiral in the Turkish navy, with the title of pasha. Buchanan formerly was a resident of Worcester, Mass., and has followed the sea since a lad of 16.

Romans Choose Jew For Mayor
Rome, Nov. 22.—The anti-Clericals, who gained a great victory in the general municipal elections held in this city, have decided to elect Ernst Nathan, mayor of Rome. Nathan was originally an Englishman. It was only a few years ago that he became an Italian subject. He will be the first Jew to be made mayor of Rome. He is a former grand master of the Free Masons.

RESULT OF PROBE

Illegal Doings of Borough Bank
of Brooklyn Disclosed

RECENTLY CLOSED DOORS

Former President, Cashier and Direc-
tor Who Holds Controlling Share
of Stock Indicted For Grand Larceny
—Charges of Forgery Also Made

New York, Nov. 22.—The Kings county grand jury, which is investigating the recent management of the suspended Borough bank of Brooklyn, returned indictments charging larceny and other offenses against Howard Maxwell, who was president of the institution when its doors were closed; Arthur D. Campbell, the deposed cashier, and William Gow, a director, who holds a controlling share of the bank's stock.

These three are jointly charged with grand larceny in the first degree in the misappropriation of \$145,000 deposited by the executors of the Carrie M. McGuire estate. There is a second indictment for grand larceny against Maxwell, who is also indicted for forgery in the third degree. A second indictment against Campbell charges forgery in the third degree. In addition to the grand larceny charge, Gow is indicted on four counts alleging misdemeanors in the matter of overdrafts. He is charged with having overdrawn his account to the amount of nearly \$24,000. Maxwell, also, is alleged, secured overdrafts aggregating nearly \$73,000.

Following the report of the jury the three men were arrested and arraigned. All pleaded not guilty and were held for a hearing. Campbell and Gow each furnished \$20,000 bail. Maxwell was unable to secure the \$30,000 bond required of him and went to jail for the night. The forgery charges deal with the alleged falsification of a quarterly statement to the state superintendent of banks.

The larceny charges grew out of the establishment of the International Trust company, of which Gow is president. John J. Conboy, a director of the Borough bank, and Herman Carey, a lawyer, executors of the McGuire estate, some time ago deposited \$15,000 of the cash of the estate in the Borough bank. The following day, if it is alleged, upon Gow's order, approved by Maxwell, Campbell drew a check for \$145,000 against this account and turned the check over to the Oriental bank, the depository for the newly organized International Trust company.

This check, it is alleged, was used to make up the \$1,000,000 capital and surplus required before the new bank was permitted to open. This money was returned to the Borough bank as fast as the stock of the International was disposed of, and all was returned with the exception of \$28,000. For this balance a note of P. W. Doanville, the private secretary of Gow, was put in.

The indictments for forgery concern the last quarterly statement, in which the overdrafts of the bank were represented as \$201, whereas, it is alleged, they really totaled some \$24,000. All of the crimes are alleged to have been committed since the first of the present year. It is understood that the inquiry into the Borough bank's affairs is not concluded, though it may be temporarily suspended while the investigation of the Jenkins Trust company is begun by the grand jury.

When the five Brooklyn banks went into the hands of receivers Attorney General Jackson alleged that evidence of criminal acts in the management of both the Borough bank and the Jenkins Trust company had been discovered.

Following the financial stringency, the Borough bank, Jenkins Trust company, Brooklyn bank, Williamsburg Trust company, International Trust company and the Hamilton bank, during the last week in October, suspended. Considerable time was given the institutions to straighten out their affairs and meantime State Superintendent of Banks Williams conducted an investigation of the different institutions. Upon his subsequent report the attorney general, on Nov. 18, secured the appointment of receivers for the six state banks and trust companies. At the time he said that Williams' inquiry had unearthed evidence of civil and criminal liability in connection with the management of the Borough bank and the Jenkins Trust company. The directors of the Borough bank also at once began an investigation which resulted in the resignation of President Maxwell and Cashier Campbell.

Drink Victim's Sad End
Fall River, Mass., Nov. 18.—Timothy Sheen, a weaver, committed suicide at the local hospital while temporarily insane. He was taken to the hospital suffering with delirium tremens, but made his escape. He was recaptured and returned to the institution. While left alone in a room for a few moments he cut his throat with a knife. He leaves a widow and 10 children.

Automobile Struck Four Boys
Pawtucket, R. I., Nov. 18.—Elmer W. Buck, 10 years old, was struck and killed, and his three young companions badly bruised by a large automobile which bore down upon them suddenly in Central Falls. The occupants of the car are unknown. They disappeared immediately after the accident, without waiting to ascertain the seriousness of the boys' injuries.

New England Aero Club
Boston, Nov. 22.—The Aero Club of New England was incorporated with 37 members here last night, marking the 124th anniversary of the first ascent of man in a balloon. Leo Stevens, the balloonist, is the aeronautical engineer for the club and will conduct ascensions for the members. The club designated Pittsfield as its official ascension grounds.

EYES NEED ATTENTION

A Surprisingly Large Number of
Children With Defective Vision on
Boston, Nov. 20.—Out of 120,600

Massachusetts schoolchildren examined, 35,000, or over 22 percent, are suffering from defective vision, while from 40,000 to 50,000 need immediate cure by specialists, stated Dr. Martin, secretary of the state board of education, in an address to this city. He declared the problem of treating with diseased and defective children the most serious one confronting the school authorities.

Among other statistics given, Dr. Martin stated that in 70 years the value of the school buildings of Boston had increased from \$300,000 to \$28,000,000, while in the same length of time the Massachusetts school fund had increased from \$1,000,000 to \$55,000,000. There are now 261 high schools, where 70 years ago there were not more than half a dozen, and, in 1890, 85 percent of the grammar-school graduates of the state entered the high schools.

Suicide Instead of Wedding

Boston, Nov. 21.—Complined with the discovery of the identity of the woman who committed suicide by asphyxiation at 70 Chandler street Monday night, who proved to be a widow, Mrs. Amelia Moore, was learned last night the fact that the woman was to have been married on Thanksgiving day to a Somerville man. The woman had three children by her former husband, Mrs. Moore committed suicide on the same day and month that her husband took his life one year ago.

Tobacco Trust's Great Prestige

New York, Nov. 22.—The American Tobacco company at one time controlled the entire tobacco trade of the world with the exception of France, Italy, Turkey and Austro-Hungary, where the tobacco trade is a government monopoly. This statement was made by Vice President Harris of the American Tobacco company during a hearing in the case of the United States against the American Tobacco company and others.

Not Decided on Polar Hunt

New York, Nov. 22.—Walter Wellman, leader of the Chicago Record-Herald polar expedition, who is returning from his first attempt to reach the North Pole by balloon, arrived here on the Majestic. Wellman said he had not decided whether he will make a second attempt to reach the pole this coming summer or the following year, but that he will probably carry out the plans already outlined for a voyage next June.

Hartje's Petition Refused

Philadelphia, Nov. 22.—Augustus Hartje, the Pittsburgh millionaire, was again thwarted in his attempt to secure a divorce from his wife when the superior court refused his petition to reopen the case. The lower court denied Hartje's petition for divorce and possession of his children after the husband had introduced testimony of the most startling nature and accused his wife of the gravest improprieties.

Stork Was Generous

Newport, R. I., Nov. 22.—Four children within one year is the interesting record of a Portuguese family living in Portsmouth, R. I. Twin boys were born, while just one year ago to the very day the mother presented her husband with twin girls. All of the children are in the best of health.

Poison Was Self-Administered

New York, Nov. 20.—That Nathan Westheimer, a wealthy retired merchant, who died at his home from poisoning on Nov. 12, came to his death by his own hand was the verdict returned by a coroner's jury.

LITTLE BABY
CURED OF ECZEMA

Parents Applied to Hospitals and
Doctors but Could Get No Re-
lief—Grew Worse Under Doctor's
Prescription—Friends Recommended
Cuticura—Result

A SPEEDY AND
PERMANENT CURE

"We express to you herewith our best thanks for the cure of our baby from eczema. The eczema appeared when the child was three months old. We applied to several doctors and hospitals, each of which gave us something different every time, but nothing brought relief. A physician recommended a salve which we threw into the fire after two days' use as the eczema became worse so that the baby scratched his face. At last, one of our friends recommended to us Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. A few days afterwards improvement could be noted. Since then we have used nothing but Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, and now the baby is six months old and is quite cured. All that we need was one cake of Cuticura Soap and two boxes Cuticura Ointment, costing in all \$1.25. Even the poorest man can pay that instead of throwing it into the doctor's lap. I myself only make twelve dollars a week as a teacher, but I recommend the Cuticura Remedies strongly to all mothers whose children suffer from such diseases. They are cheap, efficient and good." O. V. Kane and Wife, 313 East 65th Street, New York, March 30, 1906."

FOR SORE HANDS

Soak the hands on retiring, in a hot, creamy lather of Cuticura Soap. Dry and anoint freely with Cuticura Ointment, and in severe cases spread the Ointment on thin pieces of old linen or cotton. Wear during the night, old, loose, kid gloves, with the finger ends cut off and holes cut in the palms, or a light bandage of old cotton.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Case of Itching, Burning, and Smarting Eczema, Scald, or Burn, or any other Skin Affection, is given by Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. Cuticura Soap is sold in 10-cent cakes, and Cuticura Ointment in 10-cent tubes. Both are sold everywhere. Write for a free copy of the Cuticura Book, which contains full directions for the cure of every skin disease. Address: Cuticura, P. O. Box 100, New York, N. Y.

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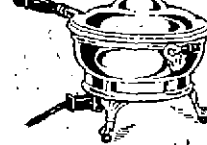
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Historical and Genealogical.

Notes and Queries.

In sending matter to this department the following rules must be absolutely observed: 1. Names and dates must be clearly written. 2. The full name and address of the writer must be given. 3. All queries must be on one side of the paper only. 4. In answering queries always give the date of the paper, the number of the query and the signature. 5. Letters addressed to this department must be in plain envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature. Direct all communications to Miss E. M. TILLEY, Newport Historical Rooms, Newport, R. I.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1907.

NOTES.

WESTGREENWICH BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH RECORDS I. SWEET.

Joseph Sweet and Mary daughter of James Reynolds of W. Greenwich married Jan. 3, 1741.

Richard Sweet and Fear Jones married at Kingstown May 22, 1712, by William Hall Justice of Peace.

Samuel Sweet (son of Benjamin deceased) and Hannah Carpenter, both of Warwick, married Feb. 2, 1786.

Whitman Sweet (son of Benjamin senior) and Elizabeth Wick (daughter of Stiles) both of Warwick, married Oct. 12, 1785.

Mary Sweet of East Greenwich, died May 2, 1732, in her 88th year.

Hannah Sweet, daughter of Benjamin, died Apr. 8, 1752, in her 15th year.

Ann Sweet (son of Griffin) and Martha Whitford, (daughter of Thomas of Newport) married Mar. 23, 1780.

William Sweet of West Greenwich (son of Griffin) and Catherine Weaver (daughter of Harvey) married Aug. 29, 1784 (or 7).

Children of above:

Percilla born Nov. 9, 1783.

Sarah born Nov. 15, 1770-3.

Mary born June 21, 1772.

Joanna born Oct. 11, 1773-5.

Jeane born Sep. 18, 1776.

Ruth born Nov. 7, 1777.

William Sweet and Sarah Briggs of W. Greenwich married May 3, 1761.

Children of Wm. and Martha Sweet:

Dorcas born Sept. 15, 1740; Deceased born Oct. 30, 1741; Patience born Mar. 12, 1742; John born Aug. 18, 1744; William born Dec. 31, 1745; Martha born July 1, 1747.

Children of Griffin and Percilla Sweet:

Henry born June 25, 1737; William born Dec. 30, 1738; Ruth born Nov. 17, 1740; Griffin born Sept. 17, 1742; Caleb b. Feb. 7, 1748-9; Ebenezer born Jan. 11, 1746-7; Mary born Dec. 21, 1748; Jesse born Aug. 22, 1750; Mary born Apr. 29, 1752; Ann born August 8, 1754; Thankful born Apr. 18, 1757.

Jesse Sweet (probably son of Griffin and Percilla above) born Aug. 22, 1750, and Huldah Whitford (daughter of Thomas of Newport?) married Oct. 16, 1772. Their children were:

Percilla born May 20, 1773; Hannah born Oct. 13, 1774; Wauton born Oct. 26, 1776.

Children of Benjamin and Orpha Sweet:

Wickes born Nov. 3, 1747; died June 30, 1749; Job born Dec. 22, 1749; Michael born Aug. 28, 1751; Susanah born Sept. 18, 1753; Benjamin born Jan. 14, 1755; Orpha born Mar. 17, 1758.

Children of Francis and Sarah Sweet:

Joanna born Nov. 15, 1760; Peleg born Aug. 5, 1752; Alice born Feb. 22, 1754; Robert born Dec. 9, 1755; Peleg born Jan. 21, 1758.

Hannah Sweet (daughter of Thomas of Warwick) and Samuel Stone, son of Samuel Gauslon, married Mar. 18, 1790.

Peleg Sweet (son of Thomas and Ruth Sturges (daughter of Daniel) married Sept. 4, 1791.

Abraham Sweet and Thankful Brown married Nov. 26, 1787.

Slocum Sweet (son of John of W. Greenwich) and Rhoda Young (daughter of James of Coventry) married Oct. 9, 1803.

Richard Sweet of W. Greenwich and Rachel Whitman of Warwick, married May 11, 1775.

Eliza Sweet (son of William of W. Greenwich) and Martha Sherman of North Kingstown, married Aug. 12, 1782.

Children of Timothy and Sarah Sweet:

Penninah bap. July 17, 1735; Peter born 7 Oct. 28, 1737.

Griffin Sweet, who moved to Chattanooga, N. Y., married 1780, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Smith) Haines of Wickford R. I., who moved to Ballston, Saratoga Co. N. Y., where Elizabeth was born. (See County Histories).—L. B. C.

Col. Colt, president of the United States Rubber Co., announces that the Alice rubber shoe mill and the Millville rubber boot mills of the Woonsocket Rubber Co., a subsidiary of the United States Rubber Co., will close next week until Jan. 1. The two mills have 2500 employees.

The New York Times says that as a result of a careful canvass it finds confident in New York state in favor of a third term for President Roosevelt distinctly on the wane, and that Hughes sentiment is growing stronger every day.

American girls have invested \$900,000,000 in foreign titled husbands. The return flow of gold is comparatively small. Why not take a hint from the Bank of England and mark up the girls 7 per cent? Asks a Western Exchange.

Speaker Cannon is reported to be quite annoyed over President Roosevelt's attitude in persistently ignoring the Speaker as a genuine candidate for the Presidency, with the State of Illinois at his back.

The United States has more banks and bank deposits than any two nations. The aggregate banking power is \$17,000,000,000. The total of all other nations is \$23,000,000,000.

Captain William R. Rowe of Tiverton hauled his traps out this week, leaving the Atlantic Trapping Company as the only concern still engaged in trapping.

Middletown.

In the absence on Sunday last of Rev. H. H. Critchlow, in the pulpit of the Methodist Episcopal was supplied in the afternoon by Rev. E. J. Follenbee of Portsmouth. In the evening, Mrs. Critchlow gave an interesting Bible reading.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Wallace Peckham are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter on the 18th inst.

Mr. Woodman Chase, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Chase of Portsmouth, and Miss Orrel Peabody, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Peabody of Middletown, were united in marriage Tuesday evening at the Berkeley Memorial Chapel. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Rev. Latta Griswold, in the presence of only the immediate relatives. The bride wore a brown travelling suit and brown hat was given away by her father, Miss Sadie E. Peckham, organist at the M. E. Church, played the wedding marches and also gave a short recital previous to the ceremony.

The altar was attractively decorated in chrysanthemums. Mr. and Mrs. Chase left immediately for their new home in Portsmouth on the East Main Road which has been recently built for them. Mr. Chase, who has been the postman on Route 2 of the Rural Free Delivery for many years, is very popular.

By the accidental explosion of a cartridge in the hands of Raymond Irish, the 12 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Irish, the lad lost the ends of three fingers from his right hand on Wednesday morning, and was immediately removed to the Newport Hospital. A slight amputation was necessary. The palm of the hand also was filled with powder and badly torn.

There was an excellent attendance at the supper and social given Wednesday evening at the M. E. vestry by the Ladies Aid. Among the guests were Mr. James Miller and three children, who were formerly well known in Middletown. Mr. Miller's first wife having been Miss Ella Brown, a younger sister of Messrs. Nathan and Abram Brown and Mrs. A. Herbert Ward. Mr. Miller and family have resided abroad for many years, having spent the past three years in France. They returned home on Monday and expect to make their home in Wadlington. During their stay in Middletown they are visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. Herbert Ward on Hoeyman Hill. The children, the oldest of whom is 15, are fluent English, French and German scholars.

The Young People's Forward Movement Chapter at the parsonage on Wednesday evening, taking up the subject, "China—Her Uplifting Leaders." The Women's Foreign Missionary Society also met at the parsonage on Thursday afternoon. The two organizations are studying the same country this year.

The wall about the churchyard, at the Berkeley Memorial Chapel, which has been in an unfinished condition for several years, has been recently completed.

At an official board meeting held at the M. E. Church vestry, Wednesday evening, it was decided to accept the present plans for the proposed new church and to secure estimates. The new building will not be begun until spring.

Sunday being the National Temperance Sunday, the evening services at the M. E. Church will be conducted by the local Women's Christian Temperance Union, Mrs. H. H. Critchlow, the first vice president, having charge of the devotional exercises, and Mrs. E. A. Peckham presenting the subject of the day, "Responsibility for Others." There will be special music by the choir and a male quartette. Mr. Critchlow will preach on Thanksgiving in the afternoon.

The children of the various schools are preparing Thanksgiving exercises to be held at their several schools on Wednesday of next week.

The Bonkunkoma Dramatic Club will present the 3-act comedy, "The Flopout of Ellen," on Friday evening of next week at the town hall.

The ladies of the M. E. Church are meeting on Saturday of each week, with the various members, to prepare for the Christmas sale to be held at the church vestry Tuesday, December 3. A supper and short entertainment will also be given. The proceeds are for the new church fund.

Oakland Hall was well filled Thursday evening at the social given by the Citizens Association. An oyster supper was served and dancing was enjoyed until a late hour, music being furnished by the Frank P. Peckham orchestra.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Percival Grinnell of Narragansett Pier, formerly of Middletown, are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son on the 17th inst.

Aquidneck Grange will meet on Tuesday evening of next week at the Town Hall instead of on Thursday, the regular night, which is Thanksgiving. At the close of the business session the meeting will be open to the public. It will be devoted to a musicale in charge of Mr. Karl M. Stone of Newport, who will be assisted not only by the Grange Male Quartette but by Newport talent as well. The entertainment will be followed by dancing.

Block Island.

Several well known residents of the Island have been united in marriage during the past month. On October 31 George W. Stevenson and Katie E. Latham were married; on November 12 Charles M. Ball and Leua M. Ball, and on November 17 Herman A. Mitchell and Harriet A. Mitchell. The ceremony in each instance was performed by Rev. H. A. Roberts, D. D.

The funeral of the late Captain Uriah B. Dodge was held on Saturday afternoon last, with a large attendance both of townspeople and prominent residents of other parts of the State. Rev. H. A. Roberts, D. D., officiated. There was a wealth of floral tributes.

President Roosevelt has called a conference of governors and experts, together with the members of the 60th Congress, to meet at the White House May 13, 14 and 15, upon the subject of the conservation of natural resources of this country, which the President says, in his invitation, he considers "the most weighty question now before the people of the United States."

According to a census bulletin the population of the United States in 1906, including insular possessions, was 93,182,240. The prospect of passing 100,000,000 by 1915 is good.

It is predicted that the sun spot now approaching the meridian of their power will jar the foundations of the earth. This timely notice is being served, so that the responsibility for the disturbance will not be thrown upon Wall Street nor President Roosevelt.

NEWPORT.

1. FOR SALE:

At a discount of 7 per cent.
Six per cent. mortgage on Malbone Avenue and Thurston Avenue (\$3,100).
W. G. PECKHAM,
Westfield, N. J.

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I., November 18, A. D. 1907.
ARTHUR L. PECKHAM presents to this Court his petition, in writing, praying that an instrument in writing heretofore presented, bearing date December 30, 1902, purporting to be the last will and testament of LUTHER A. PECKHAM, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to him, said petitioner, as the sole executor of said will.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to the Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the sixteenth day of December next, A. D. 1907, at one o'clock, p. m., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the Newport Mercury.

ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I., November 18, A. D. 1907.
ESTHER A. PECKHAM, the Guardian of the persons and estates of her two minor children, ESTHER RLY PECKHAM and MAY BARRETT PECKHAM, presents to this Court, in writing, representing that her said wards are now united and possessed in her own right of an undivided twelfth part of two certain parcels or tracts of land situated in said Middletown, and bounded thus, to wit:

The first parcel contains about five and one-half acres, more or less, has a dwelling house and other buildings and improvements thereon, and is bounded: Northerly, on land of Benjamin Hall, Junior; Easterly, on land of Joseph DeBeris; Southerly, on Peckham's Lane, so called; and Westerly, on land of Ardelia, wife of Eliza C. Peckham.

The second parcel contains about fifteen acres, more or less, has improvements thereon, and bounds Southerly, partly on land of Antonio Deitz de Slivis, and partly on land of Benjamin Hall, Jr.; Easterly, on land of Ardelia, wife of Eliza C. Peckham; Southerly, on Peckham's Lane; and Westerly, on Wapping Road; and that it would be to the advantage and benefit of her said wards to sell their right, title and interest in said two described parcels of real estate and make other investment of the proceeds of sale, and praying this Court to authorize, license and empower her, in her said capacity of Guardian, to sell at private sale, for cash, less than \$500, the two twelfth parts and all the right, title and interest of the said Esther Rly Peckham and May Barrett Peckham, in and to said two described parcels of real estate, to convey the same to the purchaser thereof, and invest the proceeds of sale after deducting incidental charges, under the direction of the Court.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to the Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the sixteenth day of December, A. D. 1907, at one o'clock, p. m., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the Newport Mercury.

ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

BY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage deed, executed by James T. Allen and Henry H. Allen, of the City of Newport, in the County of Newport and State of Rhode Island, to the Island Savings Bank, a corporation created by law and located in the City and County of Newport and State of Rhode Island, bearing date May 3rd, A. D. 1907, and recorded in Mortgages and Evidence of said Newport, Vol. 30 at page 584 and 117, there has been default of the performance of the conditions contained in said Mortgage deed.

There will be sold at public auction, on the premises hereinafter described, on MONDAY, the 26th day of November, A. D. 1907, at 12 o'clock noon, all that certain lot or parcel of land, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in said City of Newport and bounded and described as follows, viz: Northerly, on land of the Island Savings Bank, seventy-eight and three-tenths feet (78.3) Southwesterly, on Warner Street, thirty-seven feet and eight-tenths of a foot (37.8); Southwesterly, on land of Aylsworth, twenty-two feet and one-tenth of a foot (22.1); and Southerly, on the City Cemetery, twenty-four feet and forty-five hundredths of a foot (24.45); and containing two thousand, three hundred and thirty square feet of land, more or less. Subject to the provision of the alleyway.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of its intention to bid and sell.

THE ISLAND SAVINGS BANK,
by GEORGE H. FROUD,
Treasurer,
Mortgagee.

Newport, R. I., Nov. 8, 1907.—11-8-10

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

BY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage deed, made by James D. Miller (with Rebecca E. Miller, his wife of dower), to the Savings Bank of Newport, dated October 31, 1901, and recorded in Volume 26, pages 12 and 13, of the Mortgages and Evidence of the City of Newport in the State of Rhode Island, and afterwards assigned to me, breach of the condition of the said mortgage having been committed, and still existing, the undersigned will sell at public auction, on Fair Street in front of land hereinafter described, on MONDAY, the 27th day of November, A. D. 1907, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest which said James D. Miller and Rebecca E. Miller had at the time of the execution of said mortgage and did by said mortgage convey, in or to the parcel of land in the City of Newport, with dwelling house and improvements thereon, bounded Southerly on Fair Street, Westerly the Langley estate, Northerly on lands of Durfee, and Easterly on land of Barker deceased, and Easterly on land of Charles E. Hummel, Jr., or however now boundedly said property being all that was granted by said Mortgage deed, and that said undersigned hereby gives notice that he intends to bid for said property at said sale thereof.

CONSTANT SMITH,
Assignee of Mortgage.

Newport, Nov. 8, 1907.—11-8-10

Probate Court of the City of Newport, November 18, 1907.

Estate of Dennis W. Sheehan.
JULIA A. SHEEHAN, Administratrix of said estate of Dennis W. Sheehan, late of said Newport, deceased, presents her petition, representing that the personal estate of said deceased is not sufficient to pay the debts which said deceased owed, the expenses of his funeral, and of supporting his family, and setting his estate according to law; that said deceased, at the time of his death, was seized and possessed of a certain parcel of land with buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the City of Newport and bounded and described as follows: Northerly, on Kinsey's wharf, 30 feet and 7 inches Southerly, on land now or formerly of Joshua Sayer, 30 feet and 4 inches; Easterly, by land of J. Sullivan, 10 feet, and Westerly, by land of M. Shuy, 30 feet, he sold mensurments more or less, and contained about 1817 square feet of land, upon which premises there is a mortgage given by said Dennis W. Sheehan and which is now held by the Island Savings Bank, and is recorded in Volume 15 of the Mortgages and Evidence at page 602.

And further representing, that by a sale of only so much of said real estate as is absolutely needed, the debts of said deceased may be much reduced, as to render the sale of the whole estate more advantageous to those interested therein.

And she prays that she may be authorized to sell the whole of said estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to make up the deficiency of the personal estate, for the payment of said debts, and that a petition in writing be received and referred to the Twenty-third day of November next, at ten o'clock a. m., in the Probate Court Room, in said Newport, to be considered; and it is ordered that notice be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD,
Clerk.

11-23-07

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You might think we are stretching it if we say there are over 100 styles here, but it's a fact and as beautiful as beautiful can be. Little prices, too, that's one of the beauties of it all—so much style and goodness for so little money.

Just to illustrate. Here's one polished mahogany finished rocker with long back and large roomy seat, splendidly built and as full of style as can be. You'd easily guess \$6.00, the price is but

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The Metropolitan Steamship Co. has reduced rates 25 per cent. The New Haven R. R. is back of the new "outside" line of the Boston, Merchants' Association Committee. The new steamship Banker Hill, Old Colony and Massachusetts, owned by the New Haven R. R., will go on the outside route Jan. 1, and will make three trips per week. The cut in rates by the Metropolitan will meet the proposed schedule of rates of the new company.

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A handsome gift book with pipe and tobacco nicely boxed.

CARR'S,

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CITY OF NEWPORT.

Notice of Applications
—FOR—
Liquor Licenses.

At the meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners for the City of Newport, held Friday, Nov. 8, 1907, the following named persons and firms made applications for liquor licenses under the provisions of Chapter 107 of the General Laws of Rhode Island, to sell pure, spirituous, intoxicating and malt liquors within the limits of the city, namely:

FIRST CLASS.

Alexander, J. & Co., 15 & 20 Kinsey's wharf.
Acker, Merrill & Condit Co., 292 Thames Street.
Baxter, Winston, 625 Thames Street.
Dunston & Co., 27 and 29 Kinsey's wharf.
Drury, J. H. & Co., 318 & 315 Thames Street.
Garretson, F. P. & Co., 18 & 20 Washington Square.

SECOND CLASS.

Alexander, John, 22 State Street.
Atwater, John C., 10 Franklin Street.
Brennan, John, 81 Ruth Road.
Brody, George, 10 Long Wharf.
Buckley, Daniel J., 517 Thames Street.
Hurke, David P., 1 West Broadway.
Hussey, Edward, 100 Levin Street.
Hyer, Peter, 25 Broadway.
Curran, John B., 2 West Broadway.
Connelly, James, 8 Kinsey's wharf.
Connelly, James A., 50 Thames Street.
Connelly, Patrick, 47 West wharf.
Condon, John J., 587 Thames Street.
Connell, Patrick, 42 Burnside Avenue.
Crosby, Daniel, 632 Thames Street.
Decherly, A. J., 313 Spring Street.
Dunn, Jas. H., 10 Long Wharf.
Dunston & Co., 29 Kinsey's wharf.
Egan, John J., 255 Thames Street.
Egan, James, 10 and 18 West Broadway.
Egan, John, 407 Spring Street.
Fisher & Morgan, 114 Thames Street.
Finn, William, 422 Thames Street.
Foley, Patrick, 42 West wharf.
Gordon, John, 10 West wharf.
Horgan, Patrick H., 2 Frank Street.
Hodgeson, John, 28 Levin Street.
Keatney, Michael H., 27 Thames Street.
Kierman & Shielson, 32 West Broadway.
Lowrey, John, 41 Thames Street.
McDermott, Charles, 13 Prospect Hill St.
McNeill, Nicholas, 102 Long wharf.
McQuinn, Patrick, 638 West wharf.
McGowan, Daniel J., 10 to 14 Washington Square.
Murphy, John J., 38 West Broadway.
Murphy, Michael J., 128 Thames Street.
Nolan, Patrick, 106 William Street.
O'Connell, Timothy B., 39 Long wharf.
O'Neil, Michael, 16 Long wharf.
O'Neil, Wm. H., 4 West wharf.
Petersen, Wm., United States Hotel.
Perry, Ernest H., 126 Thames Street.
Quigley, William, 10 Market Square.
Rink & Harper, 125 Thames Street.
Rink, Charles, 3 and 32 Market Square.
Trzynold & Mitchell, 12 Collins Street.
Schmidt, Adam, 333 Thames Street.
Sullivan, Jerry T., 47 Thames Street.
Sullivan, George W., 119 Levin Street.
Sullivan, Charles H., 119 and 121 Thames Street.
Sullivan, Patrick J., 132 Long wharf.
Sullivan, Charles, 38 Prospect Hill Street.
Shea, Daniel, 501 Thames Street.
Shea, John C., 128 Long wharf.
Sien, Patrick, 10 Long wharf.
Sullivan, Patrick, 40 West Broadway.
Sullivan, Patrick J., 622 Thames Street.
Stefels, Edward, 127 Long wharf.
Sweeney, Robert J., 5 and 7 DeWolfe Street.
Trager, Guss, A., 911 William Avenue.
Thompson, Louis J., 733 Thames Street.
Vincent, North A., 3 West Broadway.
Vicko, Harry, 30 Market Square.
Walsh, John, 118 West wharf.
Wenver, Alva F., 23 Thames Street.
Winnif, F. H., Ferry House.
Yates, William, 451 Thames Street.

The Board of Police Commissioners will be in session at their office, City Hall Building, Friday, Nov. 22 and 23, at 5 P. M., when opportunity will be given for remonstrance to be heard, before acting upon said applications. All bonds must be filed before this hearing.

Published by order of the Police Commissioners.
GEO. M. VAUGHAN, Clerk.